FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OLD SERIES—VOL. LII—NO. 2,685.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY JULY 21, 1887. [NEW SERIES—VOL. IV—NO. 229.

BE CONTENT.

[Elizabeth Akers, in Scribner's Magazine.]

There dwelt in far Japan,
Long ages since, a man
Threatened by hammering stone his daily food.
But discontent and dole
Lay heavy on his soul,
Which craved great riches as the only good.

And so the gods on high,
Who sometimes bitterly
Punish a man by granting all his prayers,
Gave him a mine of gold,
And lands to have and hold,
And by and by, breed feuds among his heirs.

But soon he, murmuring,
Desired to be a king;
To reign and rule—ah, that were perfect bliss!
He wearied earth and air
With his incessant prayer,
Until the gods indulged him e'en in this.

His courtiers fawned and lied,
And rival powers, outside
His realm, assail'd his peace with fierce debate,
And heaviness and care
Bleached gray his youthful hair,
And made him weary of his regal state.

"O, change me to a rock!"
He cried. "That no rude shock
Can stir, nor any strife disturb or shake!"
And lo! he stood, ere long,
A bowlder fixed and strong,
Which torrents could not move, nor tempests break.

In vain the burning heat
Of fiercest sunshine beat
Upon his head; in vain the storm-wind smote
His rugged sides; in vain
Great rivers, swell'd by rains,
Came roaring from their mountain caves remote.

He was at rest; and he
Rejoiced exceedingly,
Saying: "No more for me (oh, sweet release!)
Will there be change and woe,
And wavering to and fro—
Now I am fixed in an eternal peace!"

But on a summer day
A workman brought that way
A hammer and a chisel—these alone.
He measured here and there,
And then, with patient care,
Began to cut away the stubborn stone.

"Ah!" said the bowlder-king.
"What means this wondrous thing?
This plodding workman smites and conquers me!
He cuts, as suits him best,
Huge blocks from out my breast—
He is more strong than I! Would I were he!"

And lo! the powers aloft,
Who had so long and oft
Laughed at his follies, craved and then outgrown,
Again his pleading heard:
He, taken at his word,
Became once more a hammerer of stone!

So, wiser than before,
And asking nothing more,
Again about his olden toil he went.
Until he died of age
He toiled for scanty wage,
Nor ever spoke a word of discontent!

Emancipation of Southern Whites.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 7, 1887.—Under the heading "The Emancipation of the Southern Whites and Its Effect on Both Races," the Hon. John W. Johnston, of Richmond, for many years a member of the United States Senate from Virginia, commences in the *Manufacturers' Record* of July 9 an exceedingly interesting and valuable article, that is sure to command wide attention. All the world, says Mr. Johnston, knew that the black man in the South was a slave, but none recognized or were conscious of the fact that the white man was a slave also. It is true he could not be bought and sold, nor was he directly subject to the orders of a master, but nevertheless he was a bondsman, and the chains that encumbered him were as miserable as those that bound the colored man. The negro was a slave to him, and he was a slave to the situation. He was charged with being an indolent lover of pleasure, lacking in industry, energy and enterprise, following year after year and generation after generation the same old beaten track, with no apparent wish to improve it and no capacity to do so if he wished. He was reproached for persisting long and tenaciously in one uniform course; that he was blind to the vast resources and capacities of the country he lived in; that he was surrounded by mines of wealth, and did not care, or have the vigor to utilize them, but "never," says Mr. Johnston, "was there a more mistaken idea, and never was there a people so little understood or so much misjudged as the Southern planter and farmer."

All over the civilized world, even in the United States, with its unlimited variety of products, its public lands and its institutions, which open any life to any of its citizens, the problem is: "How to provide employment for the laboring classes?" Here, business has been disturbed, loss and suffering incurred, and society shaken by the strikes which have become so frequent and so widespread, so easily induced and so hard to settle. The problem has engaged the attention, most profound, of statesmen, social scientists and governments in all European nations; but no adequate remedy has been yet found, nor a satisfactory answer to the question yet given. And the same problem existed in the Southern States, though in a different form from that prevailing elsewhere.

In New England farming was not a profitable pursuit, because the lands lacked fertility and the people of that section naturally turned to manufactures. When business was depressed and the market overstocked the manufacturer was confronted with the question of what to do with those who had no work.

Exactly the same thing was going on in the South, but not so noticeably. The negroes were the laboring class there, and work and employment had to be found for them. The condition of slavery itself kept them confined to their homes. They were not free to leave one employer and go to another, as the Northern and Eastern laborer was, but master and slave were bound together—they were coupled, and the ligament was a strong one. What the Southern white man had to do was to see that his laboring class had work, and had it at home. He was restricted to one class of laborers and one locality. And he was obliged to conform his business also to the sort of work his men could do and what was most profitable.

Thus the persistence of the Southern man in adhering year after year to the same course of life did not arise from incapacity to engage successfully in some other, but purely from his surroundings. He could not abandon it without disastrious results to himself, to the negro, to the State and the world. If ever men were impelled by an irresistible force, it was the Southern white man. What did it matter to him if the earth beneath his feet was loaded with all the minerals which contribute to the wealth, convenience or enjoyment of mankind, or that the stream running by his door had water-power enough to turn a thousand wheels? He could not utilize them; he was bound hand and foot—bound to his slaves, bound to his plantation, bound to cotton, to his habits of life, to the exigencies of the situation, to the necessity of providing for his slaves, so many of whom were non-producers. There may have been more ways than one elsewhere to answer the question: "How to find work for the laboring classes?" and more latitude in solving it; but to him there was only one answer—labor in the field. He saw no other way, nor has the world seen any other.

The Southern planter, says the writer, did his work well. He had a hard and what would seem to have been an almost impossible task. He was brought into contact with a race who in their own country and in their native condition were all savage, with scarcely a redeeming virtue. Out of such material he made men who became docile, industrious, kind and faithful; whose work reduced a vast wilderness to a state of cultivation. The influence, control and teachings that did this must have been judicious and prudent; no other course of conduct could have accomplished so much.

More than twenty years have passed, writes Mr. Johnston, since the negro was made free, and that period affords us some means of judging the effect on both races. This he rightly says is a momentous, a vital matter to the American people, and one that it behooves them to look into closely.

The question is repeatedly asked why, if the South has such vast mineral wealth as is now claimed, was so little done to develop it prior to the war? Why did the Southern people with all this wealth beneath their feet leave it comparatively untouched? To these questions Mr. Johnston gives an answer, the correctness of which cannot be questioned.

To compare the work of the white man of the South with that of the negro, Mr. Johnston presents some very striking statistics as to the main agricultural products of the Southern States, such as tobacco, cotton, rice and sugar, prior to the war and at the present time. He says:

"I will offer further on what I consider the proper explanation of this seemingly anomalous result of a decline in a number of industries to which the soil and climate of the South are suited and a marvellous growth in others, and in the meantime will present the reader with some account of industry, enterprise and energy and their results more agreeable than the picture of decline heretofore drawn.

It can no longer be said, even by the enemies of the Southern white man, that he is not now at least making good use of the bounties which nature has bestowed upon his country, for there is scarcely anything in the way of a natural resource or of an industry suitable or practicable that is not recognized and developed or put in the process of development. From railroads, mines, manufactures, commerce and education down to trucking and the growth of small fruits, everything is active. Materials once thrown away are husbanded and made profitable, and it is not extravagant to say that no five years in the history of any people, ancient or modern, exceeds in material advancement the past five years in the South, notwithstanding the decline already noted."

He then points out a few facts in this marvellous growth, showing that in 1880 the South had 180 cotton mills, while it now has 353. In 1880 there were 34,562 manufactories in the South, producing $315,924,794, against 51,419 now, producing $505,892,000. In 1880 the South mined 6,000,000 tons of coal and in 1886 over 13,000,000, while during the same period $600,000,000 have been spent in building new railroads and improving old ones, the present mileage in the Southern States being 33,767 miles, against 20,642 in 1880.

The Elections the Coming Fall.

Except to the extent that the Legislature chosen this fall in Virginia, Kentucky and Iowa participate in the election of United States Senators, the elections of the present year can hardly be considered of great national importance. Maryland, Massachusetts, Kentucky, Iowa and Ohio will elect Governors, and these States, with Virginia, New York and New Jersey, will choose new Legislatures, wholly or in part.

Pennsylvania and New York also elect minor State officers. Tennessee, Texas and Oregon will decide during the fall whether to sanction prohibitory constitutional amendments. The elections in several of the States named will possess exceptional interest for the reason that they will afford indications of the voting strength of new political movements. New York politicians are curious to know whether Mr. Henry George and Dr. McGlynn are factors to be taken much into account in 1888, and whether in that and other States Mr. Powderly will throw his influence uniformly for the same party. In Virginia the condition of the Republican party is much debated by its opponents, and opinions differ on the point whether it is weaker or stronger than it was last November, when it defeated a good many Democratic aspirants for congressional honors.

Speculator (enthusiastically)—I tell you, gentlemen, there is wealth in the Great Argent mining country. Rock fairly glittering with silver.

Returned Miner—I can testify to that. There is a fortune there, gentlemen.

Spec.—Have you been prospecting in that locality?

R. M.—Just came back. I left my fortune there.

THE LONELY LITTLE GRAVE.

A Sad Story from the Plains of the Wild, Untamed West.

[Dakota Bell.]

Did you ever come suddenly upon a grave off on a prairie, far from any human habitation? Nothing can seem more sad and lonely than such a grave, with the summer wind bending and waving the tall grass with a low, murmuring harmony, which you can just hear, if you listen closely, like far-off music.

I remember finding such a grave—a little one—a number of years ago, in a then almost unsettled portion of Dakota. It was ten miles to the nearest house. But there was a board at the head and foot—it was less than three feet long—and an attempt at a fence around it. It was not an old grave, and there was a little wild rose bush growing on it, but the soil was so dry that it was not flourishing, and it had but one little, withered bud, while on the surrounding prairie the roses were all in bloom, making it seem almost like a garden.

I rode twenty miles beyond before I came to a house. Here a man was working near a little new board "shack." I got into conversation with him, and asked if he knew anything about the little grave.

"'Bout fifteen miles this side o' where the town is started now, an' nigh a little mound?"

"Yes."

"Our little boy is buried there—the only child we had. He died there when we were movin' into the country a month ago, and I buried him there with my own han's an' nobody with me 'cept my wife—an' the hosses, the hosses looked on—an' we come away an' left him. I'm goin' back after him soon, an' we'll make him a little grave here near our new home, where it won't be so lonesome for the little feller."

"Was he sick long?"

"Less'n a week. He was took sick one afternoon, an' the next day it hurt him to ride in the wagon, an' so we stopped there with him. He grew worse, an' nothin' my wife or me could do seemed to help him, so I took one of the hosses an' rode fifty miles to the nearest town. The doctor couldn't go out, but he sent some medicine, an' I went back as fast as I could. My wife was all alone there on the prairie in the covered wagon, an' 'the little feller growin' worse. He seemed to know he was goin' to die, an' all day he kept askin' when papa was comin'. My wife set an' held his head in her lap an' kept tellin' him that papa would come pretty soon. Sometimes he would drop into a feverish sleep, an' then he would start up an' say: 'Mamma, ain't papa tum yet? I wan't to see him.' An' she soothed him the best she could, an' tried to hide her tears.

"I got there jes' 'fore sunrise. The sky was all red an' mighty fine lookin', an' the wind was still an' the grass an' little spring flowers all wet with dew. My wife heard me outside, an' I heard her say that papa had come. An' I stepped up an' crawled into the front of the wagon, an' he raised up his head a little, and his great big eyes were opened awful wide, an' he held out his hand to me an' said: 'I's waitin' for oo, papa; oo was gone awful long.' I knelt by his side, where his mother was holdin' his head in her lap, an' his eyes wandered an' looked out the front o' the wagon at the bootiful red sky, an' once he stretched out his arms a little an' then the sun come up an' he shut his eyes, an' my wife took holt o' my hand, an' we both knowed he was gone, jes' as the sun come up.

"We did the best we could, burying him there in a rough box I made, 'cause I did not know how fur we might go, an' as I told you, I'm goin' back pretty soon an' bring him where it won't be so lonsome for the poor little feller."

"Gombroon."

[Raleigh News and Observer.]

This name of Senator Vance's new home, at which he received the survivors of the Rough and Ready Guards last Thursday, has for some time been a source of speculation among the friends of the Senator as to where he got it, why he chose it for his new home, &c. The Asheville correspondent of the Wilmington *Messenger* has explained it beautifully and concisely in the following language:

"Gombroon, the name of the Senator's residence, has been a stumbling-block to many and a case of sport to many, as it was to Creecy, of the *Economist*, who rung all possible changes on name and sound—Gambroon, Brombone, Gamboge, Hambone. All sorts of queer suggestions came to his tongue as he tried to master the unknown word and sound. But the Senator is a reader of wide range, outside of politics and the problems of statesmanship, and he seems to be fond of De Quincy, both in his fantastical reveries and in his more sane productions, (as I had occasion to learn in a recent conversation with him), and somewhere he came across De Quincy's brilliant history of his imaginary kingdom, with its splendid castles, and its glorious mountains, and its deep forests, and its grand, roaring torrents. Of this kingdom Gombroon was the capital; and what more appropriate that real local habitation, as well as name, should be fixed for it among the majestic masses that have the name so little worthy of their height and grandeur—the Black—and thus Gombroon got its name."

The Moon and Stars this Month.

Next to the sun and the earth itself, in astronomical importance to us, is the moon. Her majesty rose on the 6th at 5½ o'clock and set at 2:22 in the morning. Her "day," it will be seen, is very short now—only about nine hours—and she rides low in the sky throughout her course. She was full on the 5th at half-past three o'clock in the morning. Her last quarter was on the 13th, and she disappeared in the sun's glory on the 19th, emerging from her bath of light on the 21st (to-day) modest, fresh and new, a tiny silver rim. The moon is moving away from the earth now. She was 227,000 miles away on the 5th. On the 12th day of July—unconsciously celebrating the battle of Boynewater—she was over 250,000 miles away, at her apogee. Then she comes back again, and is in perigree, or nearest the earth, again on the 24th.

Of the planets, Mercury was at his furthest elongation from the sun on the 5th, a little south of the sun's setting point and very near the horizon. It takes a good eye to catch this elusive little fellow. His tether is so short that he never gets very far away from the sun, and he is so small that he is generally quenched, for an earthly observer, in the rays of the setting sun. Venus, our nearest neighbor and the most glorious ornament of the evening skies, is now in her glory. She is at about the end of the invisible rope that ties her to the sun, and will get no further away from him. From now until Sept. 21 she will perform the process known as backing up. It is needless to say she will do it gracefully. This is a fine opportunity for watching the backward progress of a planet. It was from this apparent erratic wandering backward and forward that the planets got their name, the word for "wandering" in Greek being "planao." Mars cuts a very small figure nowadays. He is on the other side of the sun from us, and being so far away he is scarcely equal in brilliancy to one of the first magnitude of "fixed" stars. When he is nearest us he looks as big as Jupiter, and is a very fine sight through a telescope. Jupiter is now in excellent position for observation. He has been backing up for some time, and his motions can be very accurately measured, because he is so close to the first magnitude star Spica. A week's watching of him will show which way he is going. He is going forward again now, and has passed Spica to the eastward. Jupiter is as near the zenith as he ever gets, and directly to the southward, about 8:30.

The other planets are out of sight now, and Uranus and Neptune are never in sight to the ordinary observer at any time. Saturn would be worth looking at, if you could find him, because he is nearer the earth now than he will be in seventeen years, and is tipped up so that his rings are clearly exposed.

One Who Represents the Days of 1776.

A correspondent of the Concord *Times*, giving an account of the 4th of July celebration, says that the day was made memorable to them by the presence of a gentleman who was born, it is said, in 1776, one year before the Declaration of Independence. This gentlemen is old Billy Whitley, of Stanley county. For him Rev. Mr. Martin, of Rocky River Springs, spoke in a very interesting way.

The family record has been lost and so was not at hand to speak for itself, but the proofs were pretty conclusive that this old man is now 112 years old. He remembers distinctly seeing the soldiers coming home from the Revolutionary War. He married at 33 years old and lived with his wife 73 years, who died at the age of 101 in 1881. He has in possession a gun used at the fight of Yorktown by a gentlemen who heard the conversation between Cornwallis and Washington at the surrender. With this gun uncle Billy has probably killed more deers than any other man in N. C. He has also a pocket book which belonged to his father and is possibly 125 or 150 years old. He has his third set of teeth—not from the dentist, but from God. He cut his last set at the youthful age of 109. To show the strength of his manhood yet, it is enough to state that last winter he cut wood, cut up and split into fire wood a large dead tree, and last year sprouted 14 acres of ground. He has lived a member of the Old School Baptist church for more than 60 years. Never was known to tell a lie; never had a law suit, never took a dose of medicine, and never paid a doctor's bill. He fired off the old musket over the heads of the immense crowd after which a tremendous shout of three cheers was given him.

One felt like taking off his hat in the presence of this venerable man of four generations back.

The writer shook hands with him and talked with him. He has now but little wind.

Think of this man who has lived co-extensive with all the wonderful history of this most wonderful nation! It makes one feel nearer to the Revolutionary times to see and talk with one who saw the light before that great event.

Point About Rattlesnakes.

[Montgomery (Ala) Advertiser.]

A gentleman who has had some experience with rattlesnakes was speaking a day or two ago about the habits of the reptile. "Few people," said the gentleman, "understood the habits of rattlesnakes, consequently there is a good deal of unnecessary fear regarding them. In the first place, o rattlesnake will not chase you, and in the second place, it will not attack you unless you come upon it in such a way that it cannot escape without attacking. If a rattlesnake is disturbed it usually sounds its rattle and makes off, but if you come upon it suddenly and it has to fight, it will coil itself up, poise its head and strike at you downward. The fang is turned up under the upper jaw, and as it strikes this is thrown out and cuts into the flesh. It is as sharp as a razor, and goes through a thin boot like a steel blade. What is the best antidote? Whiskey. The man who is bitten by a rattlesnake should have whiskey poured into him until he is too drunk to stand, and he should be kept drunk for two or three days. The one poison conteracts the other. If he can't be made drunk there is little hope for him. I have seen it stated that a bottle of turpentine turned up on the bile will draw the poison out in the shape of a greenish cloud that will float up into the white fluid, but I have never seen a test made of that. Live flesh will also draw out the poison, it is said, and I know that in some places, where a person is bitten by a rattlesnake, the first thing done is to kill a chicken, cut it in half, and while the flesh is still quivering put it warm to the bite.

The Work of Some Lazy Man.

[Abbeville Medium.]

A man who has more time than money has taken the trouble to find out how far a farmer has to cultivate forty acres of corn. To plow the ground with a sixteen-inch plough he walks 350 miles; to harrow the ground thoroughly before planting he walks 60 miles; to cultivate it afterwards he walks 300 miles; making a grand total of 700 miles, besides the gathering. Brooding over information like this is one of the things which makes farmers' sons too tired to stay on the farm. As a set-off somebody ought to find out how many miles a dry goods clerk walks in a day.

With 7,858 money order post offices in the country, including 353 new ones established this week, it is plain that the postal transfer bank business is assuming the proportions of an almost universal public convenience.

THE BLIND TIGER.

The Wheel Device Used by Liquor Dealers in Kansas.

[Topeka Letter.]

In several cities in the State what is known as the "blind tiger" is the scheme which is being used to sell beer and whisky. A description of this novel little apparatus, given by a gentleman who investigated it, is given as follows:

"The other day when I was out in western Kansas, in a town of not over 500 people, I asked the hotel proprietor if there was any place where I could obtain some beer. He pointed significantly to a little dug-out in the rear of the hotel, and motioned me to go ahead.

"I did, and passing five or six steps I entered a room about five feet below the surface of the earth, ten feet long by six feet wide.

"Looking around on either side of me was the dirt wall, but gazing ahead was a partition dividing the room. In the centre of this partition, midway from the floor to the ceiling, was a revolving cylinder divided into compartments. Above the 'wheel,' as it was called, were printed the following words on a placard:

PUT YOUR MONEY
On the wheel.
Your change will
Come back.
Beer, 40c. per bottle.
Beer 5c. per glass.
Blackberry brandy,
Two drinks for 25c.

"I went down into my pocket and finding among the ruins a fifty-cent piece, I placed it on the wheel in one of the compartments. In a clear and distinct tone of voice I said:

"'One bottle of beer, please.'

"For a second silence reigned supreme in the cave-like saloon. I soon heard a creaking sound, the wheel revolved, and my fifty-cent piece disappeared from view.

"For the space of several minutes I heard nothing. Then the wheel revolved once more, and before my astonished gaze rested a bottle of beer, a glass and a ten-cent piece, the glass being in one compartment and the beer in the other. I drank the forbidden fluid in silence, and, placing the empty glass and bottle back in the compartments of the wheel, saw them whisked from my sight, and then I withdrew.

"Now, at no time was the party who sold me the liquor visible, and it would be impossible for me to swear who or what he was. The partition which divided the cave and behind which the unknown seller transacted his business was very tight, having but one crack in it. I looked through this, striving to see what was behind this mysterious partition, but I could see but one thing and that was a government license from the Internal Revenue office at Leavenworth.

Canning Fruit.

[Philapelphia Press.]

First of the jars, which should always be of glass, with glass or porcelain lined tops. Great care must be used to have them in perfect order. No matter how clean they may have been when put away, a little carelessness at the time of using will not only ruin the flavor of the preserves, but will prevent the fruit from keeping. A jar that has been tightly covered for some time will be found to have a close odor which will taint the fruit and particularly so, if by any mistake the rubber ring has been shut up inside it. Therefore, when ready to use scald each jar thoroughly, then partly fill with fresh boiling water, and stand in a pan of hot water on the back of the range until ready for use, first using the precaution to put a folded towel on the bottom of the pan to prevent the jar from cracking or breaking. When the fruit is done pour the water from the jar slowly, then through a wide mouth funnel fill with the boiling fruit to overflowing, in order to exclude every particle of air; cover quickly and screw down the tops. Stand bottom upwards in a warm place, where the wind will not blow on them. When entirely cold, tighten the screws, which the shrinkage of cooling will have left a little loose. The next day label plainly and put away in a dry, cool and dark place. Jellies should never be kept in a cellar, but if the cellar is very dry canned fruit may be kept there safely.

Next of fruit. In selecting fruit for putting up great care should be used to have it perfectly sound and fresh, and not too ripe, particularly for jellies, as any amount of boiling will not make the juice of over-ripe small fruits to jelly. In canning fruits they should only be cooked until thoroughly scalded through, for over cooking destroys the natural flavor, and, in case of small fruits, long cooking with sugar not only renders the seeds very hard and indigestible, but destroys the delicate flavor of the fruits. Nearly all the small fruits are much better to be suffieiently cooked first, and to have the sugar put in hot just before they are taken off the stove. The added flavor imparted by this mode of treatment is surprising. To heat the sugar, put it into the ovens in pans, but do not allow it to brown. Granulated sugar is the only sugar which should be used for putting up fruit in any form, especially for jellies. Careful skimming, too, is of great importance. Do not stir the fruit after it commences to boil, but, spoon in hand, watch carefully the rising scum until it is ready to break; then scum quickly and thoroughly, and continue to skim until done. If this rising scum is allowed to boil under as it breaks it will not rise to the top again, and so will not only cause the fruit to be cloudy, but will prevent its keeping well.

A Paralyzed Farmer.

[Detroit Free Press.]

A Detroit butcher named Joe Willets, was up in Mecosia county a few days ago to see some relatives. Joe is built after the old style architecture—one story and a basement—and any man who picks him up for a consumptive is bound to feel sad over the mistake. While out riding one day with a friend he came across a farmer who was trying to "yank" a stump out of the ground with a yoke of feeble looking steers. The stump had begun to "give," but the steers strained and twisted and pulled and couldn't budge it another inch.

"What are you trying to do?" said Joe, as he stopped his horse.

"Trying to pull out this stump, sir," was the reply.

"And the steers can't do it?"

"No, nor any other yoke in these parts. It'll take a pound of gun-powder to lift that stump."

"Shoo! now, but take off your cattle. I'm something on the pull myself."

"You! Say, do I look like a fool? You can drive on, stranger."

But Joe jumped down, slipped the chain off the yoke, drove the steers one side, and then walked over to the stump and said:

"Sometimes the dirt flies over half an acre of ground. Better shade your eyes."

With that he spit on his hands, clasped his arms around the stump, and without a bulge of his eyes he lifted the whole thing out of the earth and flung it aside with the remark:

"Shouldn't like any better fun than to pull those steers backwards over the fence, but we must be going now. So long, old man."

And he climbed in and drove off. At a bend in the road half a mile away they looked back. The farmer stood there, mouth open and eyes as big as Bermuda onions, and when they waved their hats at him he never moved a hair. He couldn't. He was paralyzed.

Banks and Private Bankers.

[Raleigh News-Observer.]

A new law passed by the last legislature provides: "That all incorporated banking institutions now organized or that may hereafter be organized, under the laws of this state, whether savings or general, and all private bankers, shall be required to make to the state treasurer statements of their financial condition, at such times as the treasurer may call for them, not less then twice in each and every year, and also shall publish such statements in condensed form as published by the national banks, in some newspaper published and printed in the city or town where such banking business is carried on, and if none there, then in a newspaper published in the town nearest thereto."

"That any banking institution failing to comply with the provisions of this act for a period longer than ten days after being called upon by the state treasurer for a statement shall be subjected to a penalty of three hundred dollars, &c., &c."

In compliance with this law Treasurer Bain is looking up the various banking institutions of the State and calling for statements. On account of the great number of private banking institutions in the state he is experiencing some difficulty in finding them out. There is no provision for a systematic "looking them up" and the treasurer is wholly dependent upon replies to enquiries sent to county officers for his information of them. Individuals operating such institutions would do well to examine the law and prepare their returns. From these returns the condition of the banking interests of the State may be fully learned, and irresponsible parties, if there he any, shown up. So far, returns have been received from over half the counties of the state and others are daily being made. The returns will also be of material use in adjusting the bank tax. It should be remembered, that while the Treasurer has no authority to compel the publication of the statement, the law requires it.

A Fatal Blast.

[From the Charlotte Chronicle.]

Information was brought to the city yesterday of a fatal explosion at the camp of A. & C. Wright, contractors on the Carolina and Georgia and Midland road, at 6 o'clock last Friday afternoon, which resulted in the death of one white man, eight colored men and two mules.

The scene of the accident is near the banks of the Catawba river, about 30 miles from Charlotte. Wright Brothers have a contract on Gen. R. F. Hoke's new road, which is to connect Monroe or Charlotte with Atlanta, and they work a large force of hands. A squad of twelve colored men were engaged in blasting through a rocky cut under the supervision of a white man named Agio. One of the dynamite cartridges used in firing the blast became fastened in the drill hole before it could be driven home, and Agio, the boss of the gang, seized an iron crowbar and went to work in an effort to drive the cartridge to its proper place.

It was an immense blast, charged with ten kegs of powder. As soon as the bar struck the cartridge it exploded and fired the blast with dreadful effect. Three of the twelve men escaped unhurt, but the others were either blown to pieces or buried under the immense mass of earth and rock that was thrown up by the explosion. Some of the unfortunate men were horribly mutilated, fragments of their bodies being scattered around the scene of the accident. Three of the men who escaped being killed outright were caught under the mass of falling debris and suffocated to death, and it was not until nine o'clock that night, three hours after the explosion occurred, that the last body was dug from the debris.

Agio, the foreman, was badly lacerated by the explosion and lingered until 12 o'clock yesterday, when he died. In addition to all this loss of human life, two mules that were hitched to carts in the vicinity of the accident were killed.

Cigarettes Injuring the Eyes.

A great many medical men claim that the use of tobacco in its various forms is very injurious to health, while others say it affects the health of men to no perceptible extent, and still another class claim that it is actually beneficial to most consumers. The latest charge brought against the weed is by an optician of New York. He says: "Cigarette smoking is doing more injury to the eyes than anything I know of. Smoking pipes or cigars is bad enough, but there is something in the paper with which the cigarette is rolled that is very injurious to the eyesight. There are more men and boys wearing glasses now than I have ever known before, and I attribute it all to excess in tobacco smoking. Nine of ten Germans wear spectacles. They are inveterate smokers."

Remembers the Good Old Times.

[Burlington Free Press.]

Canada boasts a printer 103 years old. He remembers having seen a clean office towel when he was a boy.

A straight line can be drawn through seventy-five miles of the Indian river, Fla., without touching shore. It is called the straightest river in the world.

—THE—

Racket Store,

Backed by the

LIVE CASH DOLLARS,

Is Growing in Popularity Every Day,

Having gained in a few months a patronage which others have struggled for years to obtain.

Below you will find a Price List which

A CASH SYSTEM

enables us to adopt. Read it carefully and note the advantages that are thereby offered:

Dress Goods, &c.

Figured Lawn 3½c. up, Victoria Lawn 5½c. up, Crinkled Seersucker 6c. up, Pique 7c., Crossbarred Muslin, Apron and Dress Ginghams, Prints, Shirting, Sheetings, Ticking, Curtain Net 10c. a yard up, Mosquito Net, Jeans 10c. up, Towels 4c. up, Handkerchiefs 1c. up, Laces, Edging and Insertings 1c. a yard up, Table Linens, &c.

Notions.

Pins 2c., Best Brass Pin 3c., Thread 2c. (200 yards), Silk Thread 4c., Dressing Combs 2c. up, Tucking Combs 4c. up, Hairpins 2c. per bunch (48), Toilet Soap 2c. up, Garters 3c. up, Garter Elastic 3c. y'd up, Purses 4c. up, Hand Bags, Baskets, Perfumery 5c. up, Face Powder 4c. up, Dress Shields 10c., Ladies Gauze Vests 28c. up, Bass Balls 4c. up, Whalebone 4c. per pc., Featherbone 14c. y'd, Pant Buttons 8c. per gross, Dress Buttons—white and smoked pearl, pearl, agate, &c., 1c. doz. up. Fine Silk Jersey Gloves 38c., others from 6c. up,

Hoisery.

Ladies', Misses' and Gents, 5c. up.

Umbrellas, Fans, Parasols, Whips, Corsets 25c. up. The Racket Corset 47c.

Fishing Tackle.

Hooks 5c. doz., Hooks and Lines 4c. up.

Ladies' Jerseys

47c. up; a Fast Black, Coat Back, Elastic Seams, 61c.; an all wool 91c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

3 and 4 ply Linen Collars 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12c., 3 and 4 ply Linen Cuffs 14c. up, 100 dozen Ties and Scarfs, beautiful styles, 2c. up, colored Shirts 39c. up, white unlaundried Shirts 33c. up, the N. Y. Mills celebrated Shirts 65c., laundried Shirts 53c. up, Jeans Drawers 23c. up, Balbriggan Suits, Suspenders, work Shirts, Overalls, Seersucker Coats and Vests $1.31.

Stationery.

Note Paper, 3, 4, 5 and 7c. quire.
Envelopes 3 and 4c. pack, 25 in pack.
Legal and Fools Cap 8, 9, 10c. quire.
Memorandum Books 3c. up
Order Books 5 and 7c.
Writing Tablets 3c. up.
Copy Books 2c. up.
Lead Pencils 10, 20 and 25c. dozen.
Slate Pencils 2½c. dozen.
Slates 2 cents each. Ink 3c.
Falcon and Stub Pens 5c. dozen.
Penholders 1c. dozen up.
Beautiful Scrap Books 17 cents up.
Scrap Pictures 1c. dozen up.
Autograph and Photo Albums.
Playing Cards 5c. pack.
Photo Frames, Easels, Plaques, &c.
Leads for Automatic Pencils.
School Satchels.

Shoes.

Examine our new lot of Shoes, which we bought at the late failure of Clutman & Bingham, Manufacturers of fine Shoes.

Men's Buttons, Congress and English Balmorals and Brogans. Boys' fine Balmorals and Brogans. Ladies' and Misses' fine Kid and Goat Button and Lace Shoes and Slippers. Gents' Patent Leather hand sewed Pumps. Infant Shoes, &c. All at 25 per cent. below current prices.

Hardware.

Handsaws 29 to 38c. Hammers 11c up. Hatchets 38c. up. Wrenches 10c. up. Braces 35c. Chisels 17c. up. Drawing Knives 33c. Spirit Levels 8 cents. Curry Combs 4c. up. Pocket Cutlery 4c. up. Padlocks 7c. up. Closet and Door Locks 14c. up. Scissors and Shears 4c. up. Razors 23c. up. Wade & Butcher's fine Razors 51c. Carpet Tacks 2c. Tack Claws, Screws 1c. dozen up. Pliers, Can Openers, Garden Tools, Hoe, Rake and Spade 23c., Lemon Squeezers 23c., Paint Brushes, Razor Strops 14c. up, Pipes, Gun Caps, Mucilage 4c., French Shoe Dressing 5c. bottle, Rules 5c. up, Shaving Brushes 4c. up, Table Spoons 17c. set up, Toothpicks, Coffee Mills, Blacking 1c. and 2c. box, Brushes, &c.

Tinware.

Always on hand a large assortment at Racket prices; besides many other lines too numerous to mention. Call and see us and secure your bargains while they are here.

Our stock has been largely increased within the last few days, and you will find it to your best interst to examine it before purchasing elsewhere. You will find many lines which space will not permit us to mention. Call early and avail yourself of an excellent opportunity to secure

Bargains.

Respectfully,

MORRIS, CARNEY & CO.,

HAY STREET,

Fayetteville, N. C.

New York office, 466 Broadway.

June 2 tf

OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....JULY 21, 1887.

CONSULAR REPORT.

We have before us the reports of the Consuls of the United States. Among these we find a very long and exhaustive one from our Consul at Manchester, Major E. J. Hale, formerly editor of this paper. The report has attracted considerable interest in England, as affording matter of great importance and interest. No subject of moment is left untouched, and each is handled with deep thought and thorough research, in which facts and figures are sustained and handled with an analytical mind. The report fills eighty pages of a pamphlet containing 240; so it is evident that our government has deemed it a document of valuable importance. The Manchester papers, the *Examiner and Times*, the *City News*, the *Manchester Courier and Guardian* are all deeply interested, and give columns to extracts and flattering editorial notices. But our main object is to give an extract from the Manchester *Guardian*, which touches directly upon the question of protection, especially as Mr. Blaine will without doubt be the next Republican candidate for the Presidency, and will harp upon his favorite theme—protection—as affording relief to all the ills our country is heir to.

In this report the Consul makes a full comparison between the same class of wage earners in England and the United States. The writer takes for the United Kingdom the 22 years—1845 to 1866, and for the United States, 20 years—1860 to 1880 as better illustrative of the point he wishes to make. The *Guardian* says:

In the case of the United States, the interval between 1860 and 1880 affords the best opportunity of accurately conducting the inquiry, because the decennial censuses take account of all material economical facts which are thought likely to illustrate the economical changes occuring in the United States. It is instructive to remember too, that this very period from 1860 to 1880 was specially named by Mr. Blaine—now a visitor to this country—in his letter accepting nomination for the Presidency at the last election, as one during which the Protectionist policy of his party had brought immense material good to the American people. In effect, therefore, Major Hale's report furnishes the means of comparing the results of Free Trade here with the results of Protection in the United States. Such comparisons are at all times difficult, but in the present case the work is greatly facilitated by the fitness of the two periods for the purpose we have mentioned. What, then, is the general conclusion to be drawn? It is that whilst there has undoubtedly been an enormous growth of wealth in the United States since 1860, it appears to have been concentrated in the hands of the few, and has not reached the wage-earners. This is shown by the relative decline of the condition of these during the interval in question. On the other hand, there has also been vast progress in wealth in England since 1845; but its characteristic feature is the large share of it obtained by wage-earners, as is proved by their present prosperous condition. So far as we are aware, no such exact method has yet been adopted of contrasting the relative effects of the two systems upon the condition of wage-earners, and possibly the report may attract the attention of Mr. Blaine, and may profitably occupy his thoughts.

MERIT WILL TELL.

The New York *Star* is laboring faithfully, using all its persuasive powers to arouse the people to contribute to the proposed Grant monument, but the majority are deaf to its appeals, and it moves slowly. It proposes to raise $125,000, and after two months of hard work it has received a little more than one-twentieth of the desired sum. At this rate it will take nearly four years to complete the job, if it succeeds at all. Directly after the war the North worshipped Gen. Grant as the greatest military chieftain of the age, but after years of sober thought they realize that it was the force of numbers, not military skill, that accomplished the act; and if they have not, perhaps they may see the force of the following true story and appreciate it.

Immediately after the war Fayetteville was garrisoned by a company of Northern soldiers. After they were disbanded a few remained here and others departed to their several homes. Among them there was an Irishman, a Lieut. O'Shea, who returned to the "auld conthray" to see his folks. He was a hero there, and as such was wined and dined. He wrote to a major, one of his regiment, then stationed here, a full account of his reception, giving a particular account of a speech he made in reply to a toast, "To the Army of the United States." He reported himself as making a capital speech, eulogising and praising the country, the people and the flag, but more than all, the great hero, Gen. Grant, telling them how his mighty army 220,000 strong, had battled against the entrenchments around Richmond for two long years, and by its mighty power had forced the great rebel leader, Lee, to surrender, capturing cannon, small arms, &c., &c., and "11,000 men;" and as he finished the whole company with one voice shouted, "Hurrah for Lee." He said he thought them fools, but after thinking over it he had come to the conclusion that his countrymen were right.

And so, now, we think the people of the North begin to see that it was numbers, not military skill, that caused the surrender, and that the true hero of the war was Lee.

DEATH OF HON. J. L. ROBINSON.

In last week's issue we merely mentioned the death of this gentleman, but as a public man, who had raised himself by his own exertions high in the esteem of his fellowmen by both his public and private acts, he deserves something more; and from Fayetteville especially is he deserving of gratitude, for to him the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Road when in trouble received his support. As speaker of the Senate in 1876, he gave the casting vote in their favor and thus enabled them to go forward. It was a position that required great moral courage, for it was taken in direct opposition to many of his friends. But he did it. He was, as the position in which he was placed indicated, a true party man; and as such was foremost in advocating the internal improvement system for North Carolina. He was a man of practical, good common sense—a good leader. He was, as the record shows, a true friend to education, and an able and strong advocate of the University of North Carolina, and to him is greatly due its present position. He was indeed a North Carolinian, and for whatever tended to advance her material interests, to that he gave his time and talents. That he was a favorite among his fellowmen is fully attested by the honors conferred upon him. He was twice chosen Speaker of the House—in 1872, and then again in 1874—and in 1876 was chosen Speaker of the Senate. In 1878 he was elected Lt. Governor and again (ex officio) occupied the position. Since the election of Mr. Cleveland he has been Paymaster in the Indian Department and in that service he died. He was yet in the prime of life, only 49 years of age, but death has claimed him for her own.

STATE NEWS.

Charlotte is to have a free delivery system. It will commence October 1st.

The preliminary work on the Agricultural College began Monday.

There is talk of a big hotel at Chapel Hill and making it a Summer resort.

The State Horticultural Society will hold its next session at Sanford on August 18th, 1887.

The Granville Greys and the Hornet's Nest Rifles, of Charlott', spent last week at Morehead City.

Collector Craige has now only two special deputies in the new 5th district. There were eight in the old 6th.

Mr. Alfred D. Jones has been elected Captain of the Governor's Guard in place of Capt. E. B. Engelhard, resigned.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar in this State will hold its annual Conclave at Greensboro, Aug. 2 prox.

Judge Merrimon has decided that beer is not a spirituous liquor; so Raleigh is no longer the dryest town in the State.

Col. T. M. Holt was re-elected President of the N. C. R. R. Co. at the stockholder's meeting in Greensboro on July 14th.

Mr. E. J. Hill, United States Consul to Montevideo, sailed for his far away post on steamship *Alliance* last Thursday week.

The Fourth regiment, North Carolina State Guard, and one company of the Third will go into camp at Morehead for a week early next month.

Miss Viola Meets, of Graham county, N. C., killed herself on account of her father's opposition to her marriage to John Ammon, of the same county.

The Catholic College at Hickory has been closed, and the sisters, having secured a site at Asheville, will erect buildings and open the school there.

Archie Martin was hanged at Rockingham on the 12th, for the murder of Henry McNatt. The hanging was witnessed by only a few. He made a full confession.

Goldsboro *Argus*: A single manufacturing enterprise here has made $30,000 clear in the past 12 months, and yet there be those who go West to make fortunes.

James Alston and James Clifton went to Texas from North Carolina in 1873. If their heirs will communicate with Joseph A. Creech, Raleigh, N. C., they will receive valuable information.

The New York papers contain the announcement of the sudden death of Mr. Glaucus E. Olds, who was found dead in his room in that city in the 3rd inst. Mr. Olds was a brother of Col. Fred A. Olds.

Lenoir *Chronicle*: Mr. J. A. Houk, at Lovelady, lost two good milk cows one night last week. He had been thinning out his sorghum and threw an armfull to his cows ft night. Next morning they were both found dead.

North Carolina has no lack for novelty in enterprise. The latest out is at Apex, where Mr. R. H. Jenks is engaged in raising partridges. He uses a common hen as incubator and has a number of thriving broods.

Morganton *Star*: Mr. L. A. Crawley, a tenant on the McDowell farm, in this county, raised this year, 595 bushels of wheat on rented land and 27 bushels on his own land. And yet some people argue that farming don't pay in this country.

The Wilmington Review says: We deeply regret to learn that young Mr. Henry A. James, who was so seriously wounded at the time of the Railroad Celebration at Clinton, but whose speedy recovery was almost an assured fact has suffered a relapse and is now considered in a critical condition.

GREENSBORO, N. C., July 15.—[Special.]—Private citizens subscribed to-day the amount necessary to build a branch of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad from Stockdale to Madison. Madison recently voted against subscription to this branch.

Colonel S. McD. Tate, President of the Southwestern Railway, signed a contract with the commissioners of Cleveland county to begin the survey on September 1, 1887; to begin grading in good faith and with a good force of hands on or before November 1, 1887, and to complete with track the road through Cleveland county on or before January 1, 1889. —Shelby Aurora, July 7.

Twenty-four more convicts have been sent from the penitentiary to the Georgia and North Carolina Railroad. As they were being taken there, chained together, one of them contrived to loosen his hands and sprang boldly out of a window as the train was near Sanford. He was unhurt by the leap in the darkness, but his liberty was brief, for in six hours he was recaptured, and is now back in the penitentiary.

The Record of the Signal Office at Principal Points.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The maximum thermometer readings to-day, as reported to the Signal Officer here, at principal points throughout the country are as follows:

Mt. Washington, N. H., 34; Boston, 79; New York, 93; Philadelphia, 98; Baltimore, 100; Washington, 100; Lynchburg, 98; Norfolk, 98; Charlotte, N. C., 99; Charleston, 90; Augusta, 102; Savannah, 95; Atlanta, 94; Mobile, 96; Montgomery, 98; New Orleans, 93; Galveston, 88; Memphis, 93; Indianopolis, 97; Cincinnati, 95; Pittsburg, 97; Buffalo, 81; Rochester, 95; Cleveland, 91; Toledo, 96; Detroit, 95; Chicago, 97; Milwaukee 98; Duluth, 72; St. Paul, 91; Des Moines, 98; Dubuque, 100; St. Louis, 97; Omaha, 95; Yankton, 89; Helena, 71; Denver, 75; El Paso, 88; Salt Lake, 74.

There still seems to be dissatisfaction in Maj. Dowd's district. The Major and his friends are not pleased with the situation.

The President is now taking his summer trip, and his reception, wherever he goes, is hearty and enthusiastic.

Poor old Jacob Sharpe has been sentenced to four years' imprisonment and $5,000. The way of the transgressor is hard.

Incidents of the Battle of Fredericksburg.

[For the Observer.]

WILLIS' CREEK, Bladen County, N. C., July 16, 1887.

EDITOR OBSERVER:—In the *Transcript-Messenger* of July 8th appears a communication from the pen of that gallant North Carolinian, Col. E. D. Hall, "late Colonel 46th N. C. Infantry." It is concerning the first battle of Fredericksburg, and he says: "I beg any of Ransom's division under whose eyes this article may fall to note any inaccuracy that I may make. This request and the fact of my being the only field officer of the 24th N. C. Regiment, now alive, who was present at that battle, induce me, for the sake of the gallant members of my regiment, both dead and living, to write to correct the only inaccuracy I discover in Col. Hall's letter. He says: "Ransom's division was held in reserve or making up the second line." This is true, except as to one regiment of that division, from Matt. W. Ransom's brigade, and that regiment was in the front line of battle, had their usual skirmish line, which was driven in by the charging column of Federals, and that regiment was the 24th N. C. Infantry, commanded by Col. Wm. J. Clarke. One regiment occupied the extreme left of the front line of battle, fronting with and prolonging the line of the stone fence at the foot of the hill, behind which the Georgians fought so splendidly. A road or street (it being in the suburbs) prevented our right from "touching elbows" with the Georgia troops. On the corner of the square or lot, which was in our front, stood an ordinary two-story tenement house, with the ordinary out-houses and fencings, affording the right of our regiment shelter. Perhaps seven companies had no protection except a sunken place or gully, dug for drainage to the street or road forming the other boundary to the square, and our front was clear except an old board fence. I have often wished, and especially during the battle, that the stone fence had been built a little longer to the left, for when the assaulting column advanced somebody had to "wheel into line" across the road, fire and fall back behind the houses. The right of our regiment, under immediate command of Lt. Col. Jno. Harriss, of Person county, than whom a more gallant soldier never drew a sword, bore the brunt of the battle together with the Georgians. The extreme right companies of our regiment expended their ammunition, some firing one hundred rounds of cartridges, using perhaps a half dozen different muskets each, as their pieces became too hot to handle without suffering pain. A private soldier named Edge, of company F., from Cumberland county, "The Plow Boys," (Jas. S. Evans leader), was sent to the rear for ammunition. He came down Marye's Hill with a heavy armful, and when midway a ball shattered his arm, but not his determination or courage; he reached the boys in time to replenish their boxes.

My position was in the center of the left wing, and we were seldom engaged, but we had a good opportunity to see what was going on. Why the Federals failed to charge a little farther to their right and our left, and avoid that stone fence, I have never been able to discover. From memory only I can't say how many men we lost, but it was more than the entire Georgia brigade behind the stone fence. One-third of company G., from Robeson county, fell (16 killed and wounded)—and this company was near the center, and the loss was greater as you extend to the right. One hundred killed and wounded from the five right companies would be a small estimate. But I only started out to correct an inaccuracy, small in the aggregate of brigades and divisions but large in treasure to the soldiers who stemmed the storm that burst against Marye's height. I remember, and always will, seeing the 46th Regiment, with the tall form of Col. Hall in the lead, marching steadily down the hill and stop midway to deliver its fire, and then charge onward to reinforce the front line. Carnival is no word for it—pandemonium can't be much worse than the terrible thunder of war which echoed and reverberated for miles and miles down the placid Rhappahannock on that cold December day when the 46th dashed in. The shrieks and shouts of the wounded and dying arose as a murmur when the fighting for the moment would cease. Our right wing was composed (if my memory serves me correctly) of: Co. A., from Person, Capt. Jas. Holeman; Co. E., from Johnston, Capt. Bama Lane; Co. F., from Cumberland, Capt. Jas. S. Evans; Co. G., from Robeson, Capt. A. A. McIver; Co. I., from Johnston, Capt. Ed. Boykin. Capt. McIver has long since (from the result of his wounds) been gathered to his fathers, and I think the other gentlemen are still alive and can bear testimony to the truth of my statements.

Every North Carolina soldier thanks Col. Hall for telling the plain, straightforward truth in their behalf, and I make the same request he does, that any of Ransom's division correct any inaccuracy I may make.

I think the battle opened earlier than one o'clock, as Col. Hall says, but it was four o'clock that it reached its height, when Cook's brigade so gallantly rushed in to save the day, for at that time the Federals were within 60 yards of our line.

The blue and the gray have shaken hands across the bloody chasm, and it matters not a great deal now "who fit the hardest." It is better, however, to stick out for our share than to deny it and say "we warn't there at all."

CUPID.

Crop Prospects—Yield of Wheat—Less Guano—A Veto on Guano and Mortgages.

[For the Observer.]

GRAY'S CREEK, N. C., July 19, 1887.

MR. EDITOR:—As reports on the condition of crops are now in order, we must have our say. Corn and cotton are better than they have been in four years, and if the seasons continue good, the yield will be abundant. The wheat and oat crops in our township (Gray's Creek) have been good the past season. Some fifteen hundred bushels of wheat have been made in the township this year, and all of it was saved in good condition. This will put about three hundred barrels of good flour in the hands of our farmers, which will greatly benefit them. The average yield of wheat per acre has been about nine bushels. Not more than one-fourth the amount of guano has been used this season that was formerly used, and the crop prospect is much better. We hope another year not a bag of the worthless stuff will be used. There are two things our farmers have got to do before they can succeed in farming, and that is to stop buying guano on credit, and to stop mortgaging their crops before they are made. When this is done, we may expect better times. Large quantities of ruta baga turnips are being planted for Fayetteville and other markets.

ROCKFISH.

Farmers' Dinner.

[For the Observer.]

At a meeting of the Rockfish and Gray's Creek Farmers' Club, held on the 16th inst., it was agreed that the Club would give a dinner at the Bridge on Thursday, 11th of August.

In addtion to the usual pleasantries of such occasions, we expect distinguished speakers. Hon. C. W. McClammy and Col. L. L. Polk are on the slate, and several of our neighbors of acknowledged eloquence have pledged to fill all vacancies. With the above-named orators, our farmers and the people may expect an intellectual repast also. Volumes of useful information may be looked for, as all our speakers are practical farmers.

All are invited to bring their baskets and join in the picnic, whether members of the Club or not, as we feel that none would like to lose the opportunity of such a rare treat for those who toil. Comfortable seats for the ladies and children have been prepared by Mr. W. L. Nunalee, also substantial tables have been prepared in that beautiful grove near his storehouse.

The citizens of Dalton, Ga., denounce as slanderous the report that Gov. Gordon was hung in effigy. Three irresponsible, intoxicated persons were engaged in the affair, and that is the whole of it.

"A Piece from the Land of Flowers."

ACUILLA, Fla., July 14, 1887.

MR. EDITOR:—July! The long, dreaded month of July by all native North Carolinians. But here what a delightful breeze we have! And not only in July, but all of the summer months. But my! When we do have a little cold snap in the winter, everyone goes indoors and you may run up and shout out that the western bound train is off the track! His cow is freezing to death! His horss is dying! But nothing will induce him to come out of his warm room in the "horrid cold weather," as they term it. As a general thing, in the extreme southern portion of the State there is no frost, and as seldom an occurence is ice. In the western portion the climate is more genial every way. The crops are looking lovely, and everything is so green that it almost dazzles our eyes to took upon the landscape without, which is clothed in green as far as the eye can reach. I know all North Carolinians think we are scorching up by the burning sun "way down in Florida." But far from it. We have the Atlantic Ocean on one side and the Gulf of Mexico on the the other, which certifies that I make no mistake when I say we have the most delightful breeze here during all of the long summer days. We have the coolest and most pleasant spring showers during the spring and some of the summer months, but not so much of the silver drops are granted us in August and September. I do love Florida, my native State, and if everyone were of of my opinion the Northern States would be deserted, especially in the winter. I know all about North Carolina, as I was partly raised there, and it can certainly boast of "aristocracy," while in Florida it is just the other way. All are nice, sociable people here, and take you for your own worth, and you are not compelled to have a continuous list of noble anteeedents before you can be counteneneed in first society. I don't mean to say anything against the "Old North State," for my mother is a native North Carolinian, and she still has some of the climate's chilliness about her yet. The natives can't help it; it is the climate.

As I have expatiated long enough on Florida, and suppose you think I am rather partial, too, ere this, I will close before I weary any one reading my non-interesting letter.

"I AM A FLORIDA GIRL."

Vice President Hill, of the New York Stock Exchange, was stricken with death while announcing the death of a member.

The Labor party of Iowa will run a man named Cain for Governor of that State; but they will not be able to raise Cain, nevertheless.

At Key West, Fla., there have been 110 cases of yellow fever and 30 deaths up to the 14th inst.

The Forty-Sixth Ohio Regiment, without the fear of Governor Foraker before their eyes, propose to return to the Thirteenth Louisiana, the battle flag which they captured from that regiment in July, 1864. The two regiments will hold a reunion sometime in August, and the Governor will pro'ably not undertake to interfere with the festivities.

Krupp, the great gun maker, died in Berlin on July 14th. His iron works covered 1,000 acres—nearly two square miles.

A new political party, something after the order of the old Know Nothing party is being organized in California.

Judge Allen G. Thurman says he will not accept the nomination for Governor, his health is failing. We are sorry for it.

The hot weather in New York is causing deaths by the wholesale among the children in the tenement houses. In three days there were 473 deaths, and 789 during the week.

A crank in Savannah, Mo., shot at the woman who refused him, but the ball was stopped by her bustle made of old newspapers, and she was uninjured.

One of the speakers at a discussion of the Prohibition questions in Texas, fired a rifle at his opponent.

The bursting of a soda fountain in Bridgeport, Conn., caused a compound fracture of both legs of a drug clerk.

The Union Labor Party, of Ohio, has nominated an entire State ticket.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c. per box by B. E. Sedberry.

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs: had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

For Imperfect Digestion, Disordered Stomach.

Let Travelers round this world of care,
Without delay themselves prepare,
Against the ills that may arise
From *ill-cooked meals* and *lengthy rides*.
A sure defence is at their call.
For TARRANT'S SELTZER conquers all.

july 14 2t

CUMBERLAND HOUSE.

The most convenient to the travelling public. Is only 50 yards from the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, in a pleasant location. Table fare the BEST the market affords.

TERMS REASONABLE.

☞ Convenient for Drummers.

may 19 1y D. H. BELL, Proprietor.

Cool Summer Drinks!

Bond Sedberry's Fountain in Full Blast.

He uses none but the purest syrups and juices at his Fountain, and with his Patent Ice Shaver (not crusher) and his new Lightning Shaker, he is prepared to furnish Milk Shakes, Limeades, &c., &c., that cannot be excelled. Call, and Clarence will convince you.

apl 21 tf

"BARGAINS"

PARASOLS AT COST TO CLOSE OUT STOCK.

MILLINERY, NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

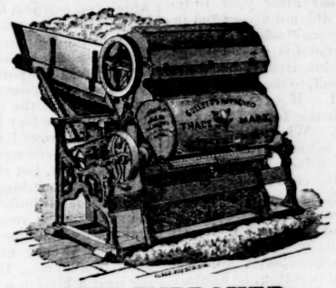
Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Lace Caps, Collars and Cuffs, Fans, Zephyr, Embroidery, Silk, Cotton, &c., &c.,

All Cheap for Cash.

17 HAY STREET. MRS. DYE.

jul 21 tf

TO THE FRONT.



THE IMPROVED

GULLETT MAGNOLIA COTTON GIN

Awarded the First Degree of Merit over all other makes,

AT THE LATE WORLD'S EXPOSITION AT NEW ORLEANS.

☞ A sample 50-saw Gin, complete, on hand. Call and examine.

july 7 tf R. M. NIMOCKS.

THE SMITH IMPROVED GIN.

THIS IS THE

Latest Improved Cotton Gin now on the Market.

FOR SALE BY J. B. STARR, Fayetteville, N. C.

june 30 3m

Medical College of Virginia.

RICHMOND.

Fiftieth Session commences October 3rd, 1887, continues six months.

☞ For further information write for Catalogue.

J. S. DORSEY CULLEN,

june 30 2m Professor of Surgery, Dean of Faculty.

JAPANESE GOODS. | CHINESE GOODS.

IN ALL VARIETIES,

Beautiful, Ornamental and Useful.

CALL AT

THE BOOK AND MUSIC STORE

AND SEE THE

Japanese and Chinese Goods.

june 9 tf McNEILL & CO.

TOLTEC!

We hereby certify that the entire filler of all Cigars manufactured under the TOLTEC brand is made from choice Havana Tobacco, and entirely free of drugs, chemicals or flavorings.

KOOKE BROS.

STATE OF MARYLAND, CITY OF BALTIMORE, } ss.

On this 12th day of February, in the year of our Lord, 1886, before me personally came PAUL SCHARRER, foreman for KOOKE BROS., and made oath that the foregoing declaration is true.

EDWARD RAINE, Notary Public.

W. J. McDONALD, JR.,

SOLE AGENT.

july 7 tf

Hokey Pokey.

MRS. BANKS proposes to make, during the hot season, Hokey Pokey

For the Children,

in place of Taffies, and will commence work as soon as her moulds arrive. Also,

Crystal Plate Ice Cream,

The BEST Ice Cream made.

july 14 tf

Cane Mills and Evaporators.

Twelve Patent Cane Mills, two and three rollers.

Patent Furnaces and Evaporators.

Sheet Copper and Galvanized Iron for Pans.

Fifty Setts

Tobacco Flues.

DRIVEN-WELL PUMPS.

Get our Prices on

Cooking Stoves.

McMILLAN BROS.

july 14 3m

NOTICE!

Having a desire to visit the "White Sulphur Springs" during the Summer,

W. D. GASTER, Agt.,

would respectfully inform the public generally that at his

Livery, Sale and Feed Stables

Can be found

STYLISH TURNOUTS

of all kinds, with skillful and polite drivers in attendance; and, also, that all Stock placed in his charge receives the very best of attention. Charges are as low as any stable in the city, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all.

Should he meet with a liberal patronage from a generous people, his trip to the Springs will not have to be deferred until too late to be beneficial to his health, which has been greatly impaired by too close attention to the interest of his customers. july 14 tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Who Said So?

That

LOTTIER'S

Strawberry Twist Chewing Tobacco

IS NOT THE BEST ON THE MARKET

Try it, and you will be fully satisfied. Read the following liberal indecements for the return of the Tags off of "Strawberry Twist" during 1887, and it's your own fault if you do not be benefited by using it:

For 100 Tags, a Handsome 4-Bladed Pocket Knife.

For 300 Tags, an Elegant Nickel-plated Student's Lamp—non-explosive.

For 2,000 Tags, a Handsome Hunting-case Elgin Watch—Stem-Winder.

For 4,000, a Handsome set of Furniture, Antique, Oak or Cherry.

To be had of the following first-class dealers: Chas. Haigh, wholesale and retail grocer, 22 Hay street; W. J. Boone & Co., Gillespie street; Geo. A. Thomson, groceries and family supplies, 21 Person street; R. T. Scanlin, agt., groceries and liquors, 47 Person st.; W. J. McDonald, Jr., tobacco and liquors, Green st.; G. H. Ingram, grocer, Person st. Trade supplied with 1 pound boxes at factory prices by A. E. Rankin & Co., wholesale grocers, Fayetteville, N. C.

☞ It costs only 10 cents to try it, and it is money well spent. Once tried, always chewed.

It Is STRICTLY SUN-CURED Goods.

june 30 1m

HEADQUARTERS.

GEO. A. THOMSON.

Wide-Awake!

Stock Replenished and Kept Fully Up!

Epicureans know the Toothsome Delights that are to be found in my stock. Now that beef and shad are uninviting, Fulton Market (corned) Beef, Spiced Tripe, Spiced Pig Feet, Chipped Beef (finished), Strictly Fancy No. 1 Mackerel, Springfield Hams, Ferris' M. C. Hams, North Carolina Hams and Canvassed M. C. Breast or Breakfast Strips await your commands.

MY PASTRY FLOUR

IS TOO WELL KNOWN for comment. I carry the largest stock of W. G. Wilson's Crackers, the greatest variety and largest stock of Pickles, Preserves, Jellies, Jams, Fruits, Nuts and Candies, Canned Meats, Canned Vegetables, Canned Fruits, Glass Goods—Lamb Tongues, Mushrooms, Salads, Catsups, Sauces; Foreign and Domestic Fruits preserved in their own fluid, Extracts and Essences, Imported Olive Oil, Pure Crab Apple Vinegar—4 years old, Royal Baking Powder and all other desirable Baking Powders, Oatmeal, Hominy, Macaroni, Farina, Vermicelli, Pine Apple and English Dairy Cheese, Fancy Full Cream Mild Summer Cheese, Green and Roasted Coffees—unrivalled, Teas—Black and Green—selected by an expert, Spices of all kinds, Corn Starch, Gelatine, Laundry Starch, Laundry Soaps, Toilet Soaps, Bluing, Blacking, Shoe Dressing and Polish, and anything that can be mentioned and found in First-class Houses.

Glassware, China, Crockery, Tinware, Wood and Willow-ware, Cutlery and Cordage

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

apl 21 tf

1793. F. I. L. I. 1793.

"He that hath no stomach to this fight, let him depart."

We sell the above brand of Cigars, and acknowledge no superiors, few equals.

The NO. 11 CIGAR is far ahead of a great many Cigars of same price. Sales of the year 1885, 6,233,900 of the unrivalled No. 11 Cigar.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.,

Agents for Fayetteville, N. C.

Proprietors of F. I. L. I. brand. june 30

TIN!

Another big drive in Tinware at

HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON.

FRESH

TURNIP SEED

A Large Lot Just Received.

ALL VARIETIES.

LANDRETH'S

Are the BEST. Don't Sow any Other. Always FRESH and RELIABLE.

—We carry a full stock of—

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.,

WHICH WE OFFER AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Call and see for yourselves at

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO'S. DRUG STORE.

je 23 tf

Music Lessons.

I am desirous of forming a class in Instrumental Music. Young ladies wishing to join can call on me at the Cumberland House. Ask for

MISS WESSIE GOODE.

References given if required. july 7 tf

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Stree (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....JULY 21, 1887.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

(one year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MRS. DYE—Bargains.
WILMINGTON MESSENGER.
CHAS. HAIGH—Wool! Wool!
R. E. SEDBERRY—Turnip Seed.
H. R. HORNE—Stop and Think.
JULIUS D. DREHER—Roanoke College.
WM. BLACK—G. W. LAKE—Excursion.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

☞ If you owe for your subscription to the OBSERVER, send the money for a receipt.

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.—We will furnish the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER and *North Carolina Farmer* from this date for two dollars and twenty-five cents a year.

The prospect of a good crop is the delight of all.

Our streets need paving badly. Cannot our Town Board see to it?

Messrs. Rose & Leak are furnishing daily weather reports to the Overbaugh House.

We call attention to the advertisement of the Wilmington *Messenger* in this issue.

We regret that we are unable to publish the interesting letter from Swann's Station. It shall appear next week.

For the first time in our life the Bans of Matrimony were published in a Church (Baptist) in this town on Sunday. It is an old English custom, and not a bad one.

Our thanks are due to Mrs. Albert Wicker for a box of beautiful and delicious grapes. There was no name attached to them, but we are sure they were of the Concord variety.

Tomatoes are now becoming plentiful. There is always, for a short while, more than can be consumed. Will you allow them to rot, and buy Northern canned goods next winter?

The Northwest, not satisfied with supplying our ordinary wants, sends us in winter its cold and in summer its heat, and last week gave us a sample that we would prefer for them to have kept at home. Let's cut off the communication.

We notice every day an innumerable number of colored boys loafing in the streets, lanes and back-lots—nothing to do. There is a vagrant act, and it should be put in force. Our Marshal, we know, only needs a hint, and we give it.

We learn from the *Caucasian* that the crate factory at Warsaw is doing a good business. Crates for trucking were heretofore ordered from the North—now they are supplied at home. We have the wood here just suited for the business.

Bishop Hood is having his two-story dwelling removed to the Cedar Field's. The house has been clamped and put upon wheels, and is being removed without even taking down the chimney. It is something unusual here to see such a sight; it is progressive.

Don't get mad, but don't you think it would improve the looks of the town to take away the old Market House and put a fountain surrounded by a neat iron railing in its place? The Market obstructs the view—is a place for idlers—is often so obstructed that ladies dare not walk by it. It is an old fashioned building, and of no particular benefit.

Last Thursday morning, after the OBSERVER had gone to press, several parties mentioned to us that the moon, then a crescent, was eclipsed nearly a third, the night before. As an eclipse can only occur at the full moon we were doubtful, but it was seen and commented on by so many that we note it for explanation. What could have caused it?

We see that Rev. Dr. E. A. Yates, of this city, has been elected a member of the "Institute of Christian Philosophy" of New York city. Dr. Yates is one of the North Carolina Conference, and the compliment is fittingly bestowed.—*Wilmington Messenger.*

Dr. Yates is a native of this place and a brother of Mr. W. J. Yates, of Charlotte; both good men, and we are proud of them.

A goodly portion of the scaffold in front of the new hotel was taken down last week, and the painters have finished the upper part of the building, and one can now form a good opinion of what it is to be. It certainly will present a grand appearance. The work progresses rapidly: the roof is tinned and painted, and workmen are busy flooring and making mortar. Three months' more work, they say, will finish it.

Our citizens must not remain quiet. They should go to work for a Postoffice here. We ought to have it, and if persistent we believe that after awhile we will be successful. It has been suggested to get the authorities at Washington to rent the corner store of the Hotel LaFayette for a Postoffice and Revenue office. This might do, but we want a Government building; we are entitled to it, and our people must unitedly demand it.

LAW AS TO THE SALE OF SEED COTTON.—Every person buying or receiving cotton in the seed is required to keep a book, in which he shall enter the date of such buying or receiving the number of pounds in each lot, the person from whom bought or received and the price paid for the same per pound, and said book shall be kept open for public inspection. Any person violating this law is guilty of a misdemeanor.

The heated term which has just ended, is the hottest known for some years.

We hear (not officially) that the Cotton Seed Oil Mill is to be considerably enlarged.

The C. F. & Y. V. Railroad has now in its employ over five hundred and fifty men.

How would it do for the fat and lean men of our town to get up a game of base ball?

Messrs. McNeill & Co. are removing the partition in their store, so as to accommodate their large stock.

Mr. Alex. Henderson, who is putting up the electric light at Winston, was here this week getting his poles.

There will be an eclipse of the sun on August 19th, not visible here. Russia and Japan will get the benefit.

The Cumberland Roller Mills will commence operations this week. The brannew dray, *new horse* and new harness look well.

The little town of Sanford is showing a good deal of energy and enterprise. It now proposes to have a cotton factory. Is Fayetteville to be behind?

The light rains of Friday and Saturday last were refreshing and in good time, but they were not general. In a few places the crops are needing a shower.

We expected to see before this a nice reception room at the C. F. & Y. V. depot. It was so given out when the freight depot was removed. We hope it was not mere talk.

The C. F. & Y. V. Railroad have issued a new schedule making Germanton the present terminus. Trains arrive at German every day at 1:15 P. M., and leave at 2 P. M.

The Independent Company have appointed a committee to make arrangements to celebrate their 94th anniversary. It would be pleasant to celebrate it in the old time way.

There has been a good deal of talk about the giving in of taxes this year. Household and kitchen furniture, money on hand, &c., are said to be awfully scarce. People are mighty poor.

The painting of the two bank buildings and the new hotel ought to encourage others to paint up. It would be a good thing to have every store on Hay Street painted before the Fair.

We hear of several who are talking of going to Asheville and others places, but our people as a general thing have found it more convenient, if not more agreeable, to stay at home this summer.

Persons desiring to contribute to the Hale monument can leave their contributions with either Mr. D. H. Ray, Col. Chas. Haigh or Col. Pemberton, and they will be forwarded to the editor of the Wilmington *Star*.

Mr. Henry McD. Robinson, County Superintendent of Public Instruction, was busy last week examining applicants for positions as teachers. He examined 16 colored and 3 whites, and he made them sweat; or was it the weather?

The Fayetteville Independent, the Goldsboro Rifles, the Maxton Guards and the Asheville Light Infantry Companies having passed inspection, the Adj't General has made application for the annual appropriation of $300.

Knowing that it is the habit of some to hang their milk and meat in their wells to keep it cool and fresh, we wish to call their attention to the fact that three persons at Wilmington, Del., were recently poisoned by drinking water from a well in which a piece of meat had fallen and decomposed.

The recent assessment of property in Cumberland cost the county at least $600. There were eleven townships, and three men from each township. There are ninety-six counties in the State, so the cost to the State will not be less than $50,000 or $60,000. If their duty has been conscientiously performed it is money well spent, but if they have failed—what then?

There is now on exhibition here at Mr. Sedberry's drug store a stuffed white partridge, killed a year or so ago within the town limits, but the following from the *Rockingham Rocket* is equally as strange:

Esquire Chappell brought to town last Monday the stuffed skin of a white squirrel killed by a son of his a few days ago near Ellerbe Springs. It was evidently of the cat squirrel tribe, the first we ever saw or heard of.

We have on our table a copy of the laws enacted by our last Legislature. It is a book of 1,155 pages—a huge affair. We have not had time to examine it, but are anxious to do so; for, like everybody else, we wish to know—which is beginning to be difficult these days—how to deport ourselves to avoid entanglement. Private rights are now aimed at by law makers, and one, especially an editor, must be a little careful.

The *Home-Democrat*, of Charlotte, so ably edited by our friend, W. J. Yates, has just entered upon its thirty-sixth volume, but we see no change in its appearance or in its style; it is as fresh and sprightly as ever. It has waged a goodly warfare in its day, and success has perched upon its banner. May it live to see many more years in the service of the people, and may those years be full of good to the people and to the editor.

A goodly number of the merchants of Wilmington have agreed to give their clerks a half holiday one day in each week, and have set apart Friday as the most desirable for that purpose; they close at 1 P. M. It is a good move, and ought to be inaugurated here to advantage. To be cooped up day after day the year round with no opportunity for exercise, does not conduce to one's health, and recreation and exercise are absolutely necessary to the younger ones. There is no town in the State that takes as few holidays as Fayetteville, and a half holiday every Friday till, say, the 1st of September, would be a capital idea.

After a week of scorching hot weather, with the Themometer every day in the nineties, we rejoice to think that we can breathe fresh air again and enjoy a refreshing breeze. Could there have been anything more acceptable or refreshing than the change of temperature Tuesday evening.

It gives us pleasure to clip from the Washington *Gazette* the following in praise of our Graded School teacher. Prof. Graham, who is now conducting the Normal School at Washington N. C.:

Prof. Graham's lecture Tuesday on the advantage of Physical exercise was invaluable. He demonstrated with chalk and black board that teachers can arrange apparatus for their students with little expense. We are glad to have the jovial Superintendent with us.

And then again from the Wilson *Mirror* relative to Dr. H. E. Shepherd. Although Dr. Shepherd has long since made his home elsewhere than here, still the people of Fayetteville are proud to call him her own and rejoice to see honors heaped upon him. The *Mirror* says:

Dr. H. E. Shepherd, the Crowned King of the English language, has arrived, and is daily charming his enraptured hearers with the pure and exquisite and sparkling ripples of his matchless and incomparable streams of purest English undefiled.

It is about time to begin preparations for the Graded School. It is acknowledged to be a capital institution, affording to all, rich or poor, an opportunity to educate their children. Our people are all agreed on this, and will of course again give it a hearty support. We think if proper arrangements could be make for cheap board many outside of town would gladly patronize it. While efforts have been made to accommodate a few, there is no real cheap boarding place where children could receive the attention due them; and if a place could be found with a proper person to superintend it, we think the school might be increased greatly in numbers. An effort should be made to effect something in this line for the good of the school.

Our office was invaded last week by Jim Strauder, the well digger, bearing in his hands several specimens of clay and wood for our inspection and comment. Jim had been digging a well at Mr. Carol's, about two miles and a-half from town, and reports the formation as singular. Carol's is the highest point between this place and Rockfish, a barren sandy soil, and Jim in digging had promised himself an easy job. But before he had gone eighteen feet he had pierced four different strata of clay, and then a solid rock of sandstone 10 inches thick. Under this was a black clay or marrl, tough, not sticky, free from grit, intespersed with a substance resembling coal, fully 4 ft. through, and under this at the depth of 28 feet an oak log, which when cut showed its grain perfectly, it was then natural in color, but as soon as exposed to the air turned perfectly black and hard. Three feet under this he struck a vein of water of such force that he was unable to bail it out. The question is how did this log get there and how long has it remained. Jim says this is an old branch, and the tree was lying across it. Several years ago, at Sanford, in a well of much greater depth a shark's tooth was found, which was exhibited at Mr. Hinsdale's store. It makes us think earthquakes have travelled this way in ages gone by, and perhaps some day nature may reassert itself and play the deuce with us.

CELESTIALS.—A gentleman called us to see—not "three little pigs and a bob-tailed sow," but a bob-tailed sow and five little pigs, to note a singular fact that all of the pigs came into this world with long, curly tails; but now two of them have lost their tails and that the others were in process of falling off. We learn that this is a singular feature of a certain black breed of hogs. It is, however, a true tale that they will all be bob-tails.

FIRE IN THE WOODS.—During the thunder storm on Saturday evening last a pine tree was struck by lightning on upper Little River near Manchester and set on fire. This communicated to the immense pine forest of that region, and all day Sunday and part of Monday it raged furiously, destroying an immense amount of timber. The burnt leaves, bark and cinders were blown beyond and over the town, a distance of fifteen miles. We have not heard who were the owners of the land, but suppose it was the property of Maj. Huske or McDiarmid's.

THANKS.—Our thanks are due to the Committee, Messrs. D. H. McLean, O. Q. Spears and D. McN. McKay, for an invitation to be present at the Annual (Farmers') Dinner to be given at McNeill's grove, Harnett Co., on Friday, the 5th day of August. Dr. Dabney, Sanderlin, Polk, Daniels, Dr. Parker Evans and Congressman elect McClammy have all been invited and many of them have already signified their intention to be present. If it be in the power of the writer, he will be there also to enjoy with his numerous friends the treat in store for them. These annual meetings are always pleasant and bring forth good results.

MARRIED.—In the Baptist Church in this town, on Tuesday morning, 19th inst., Rev. F. W. Eason united in the holy bonds of wedlock Mr. Charles J. Hedgepeth and Miss Josephine C. Vann, the lovely and highly esteemed daughter of Mr. J. W. Vann. The waiters were: Mr. James Vann and Miss Annie Giddens, of Clinton; Mr. W. A. Lane and Miss Mollie Vann. The church was very tastefully decorated with evergreens. The bride was attired in a beautiful cream-colored traveling suit. After the ceromony the bridal couple took the 8:30 train for Hillsboro, the former home of the groom. Mr. Hedgepeth has, since his residence of a few years in Fayetteville, made many warm friends, who, we know, most heartily unite with us in wishing for him and his fair bride a long and happy life.

EXCURSION TO WASHINGTON.—Mr. Wm. Black of Maxton, and G. W. Lake of this place propose to have an excursion to Washington City on the 2nd of August, the rates are exceedingly low. It is an opportunity that has not heretofore been offered to our people and we have no doubt a large crowd will take advantage of it. Especially those who have never visited the Capitol.

Messrs. A. S. Huske & Co., shipped one thousand watermelons yesterday, to Washington City.

A number of the farmers of Grays Creek and Rockfish townships met at Nunalee's Store on the first Saturday in July, and organized a Farmer's Club, with forty-four members. The following officers were elected:

J. B. Carver, President;
R. M. Orrell, Vice President;
W. E. Smith, Secretary;
Theo. Evans, James A. Gainey, W. S. Fisher, R. E. Ellis, M. H. Hall, Executive Committee.

A PLEASANT PLACE.—Owing to the excessive heat of Monday we were deprived of the pleasure of participating in the feast of good things at Oakdale, the residence of Gen. A. G. Brady. Quite a number of gentlemen were present and greatly enjoyed the treat. The General, although not an experienced farmer, has made this barren land "blossom as the rose," and he can boast of as fine crops, as large watermelons, and as delicious butter and fresh milk as the best. He has made for himself here a comfortable and pleasant home, and enjoys the comfort and ease under his own vines, if not figtrees.

A STORM.—The storm of Tuesday passed south of Fayetteville, and at Rockfish and below they had splendid rains. At Idaho, on the east side of the river, there was almost a cyclone, accompanied by hail, and a washing rain. The trees, crops and fences were laid low, and we regret to hear that the farm of Messrs. J. & O. Evans was materally damaged. They estimate their loss at over $500. There was no rain here, only a most delightful breeze and change of temperature.

Since writing the above we learn from Mr. Jas. H. Johnson that the storm at Rockfish was very severe. The lightning struck a house where there were several boys, two of whom were severely stunned, not fatally.

THE TOBACCO FACTORY.—Last week we merely mentioned the fact that J. L. Allen would commence operations in his tobacco factory in a few days. This is no new venture with Mr. Allen; he was raised in a tobacco country, is an experienced tobacconist, and enters upon the work equipped with what is most essential—thorough experience. We are sure that the example he sets will be of great benefit to the town, and be a remunerative one to Mr. Allen. We have better railroad facilities at present than Durham or Winston, and their main advantage is being in a tobacco country, where the tobacco sales are made; but even if we do not have this, and we are far from being despondent, a good buyer can supply all his wants, and his facilities for selling will be equally as good, if not better than theirs. Reputation for making a good article—one that is sought after—is all that is needed. This brings success, and Mr. Allen understands this.

DEATH OF MRS. PHILLIPS.—Early Tuesday morning a dispatch was received from Laurinburg, announcing the sudden death of Mrs. Minnie Phillips, daughter of Maj. A. J. O'Hanlon. The news was so sudden, so unexpected that our whole community, where she was so well known, and so much beloved were shocked. No previous tidings of her sickness had been received, in fact, she had not been seriously sick, and her untimely death was as sudden to those around her, as to her relatives here.

Six months ago, to the day, she left her childhood-home a happy bride, full of hope and joy, but suddenly in the full vigor of womanhood she is taken away making sad the hearts of all. It is indeed a sad dispensation, in which a loving husband, devoted parents, and affectionate brothers and sisters are called upon to mourn. No human sympathy, no words of comfort can cheer their grief stricken hearts. In Him alone, "who doeth all things well" can comfort be found. In Him she placed her faith, and it was always her pleasure to work and do for her Church. May they feel that "She hath done what she could" and that "it is well with their child." To the family our warmest sympathy in this their hour of affliction is sincerely tendered.

The remains were brought here for interment and the funeral took place from the Methodist Church at half past six o'clock Tuesday evening.

DEATH OF COL. G. P. ANDREWS.—Through the kindness of Rev. F. B. Andrews, who is spending a few days in our town, we were furnished with the copy of a notice of the death of Col. G. P. Andrews, which will be interesting to many old friends of the family in North Carolina. Col. Andrews was the second son of Dr. S. A. Andrews, one of the first settlers of Goldsboro, and a brother of the late Col. W. S. G. and Rev. J. N. Andrews, both of whom were widely known in this State.

Colonel George P. Andrews, of the regular army, on the retired list, died at Fort Winfield Scott at 11:15 o'clock yesterday morning from a complication of disorders involving the heart and kidneys. He had been suffering for some time. Notwithstanding this fact none of his associates or intimate friends were apprehensive of any immediate danger, and his unexpected death caused them, therefore, a severe shock.

Colonel Andrews was appointed to the Military Academy at West Point from North Carolina, and graduated with honor in the class of 1845. The same year he was assigned to the Third Artillery Regiment as a second lieutenant. During his millitary career, Colonel Andrews won the coveted reputation of being a distinguished fighter and tactician. His first experience on the the field was in the war with Mexico, which broke out shortly after his graduation, and for bravery he was gazetted a First Lieutenant. After the Mexican War he served in Florida in the various Seminole outbreaks, which extended over a period of eleven years, ending only with the final removal of that tribe from their stronghold among the almost impenetrable fastnesses of the everglades to the Indian Territory. In 1858 he was promoted to a captaincy, and in that capacity served throughout the late Civil War. His services during this portentous struggle gained him the promotion of Major of the Fifth Artillery in 1866. In 1880 he was promoted to the Lieutenant-Coloneley of the Fourth Artillery, and on the 3d of Novemqer, 1882, was again promoted, this time to the command of the Third Artillery, the same regiment to which he was attached as a Second Lieutenant upon his graduation in 1845, and in which he served for twenty one years. In 1885 Colonel Andrews, having passed that period wherein an American officer is supposed to be fit for active duty, was placed upon the retired list of the regular army. At the time of his death Col Andrews was in his sixty-sixth year.

Personals.

Col. Ed. Graham Haywood of Raleigh, died suddenly on Monday 18th.

Mr. A. Overbaugh has been spending several days at Mt. Vernon Springs.

Misses. Mattie Sedberry, and Bessy Hollingsworth, are visiting friends at White Oak.

Mrs. Phil. Wright, of Danville Va. is visiting her mother Mrs. S. A. Epps of our town.

Miss Marion S. Fuller, of Durham, arrived here on Saturday evening to spend some days with her sister, Mrs. A. S. Huske.

Rev. Jno. M. Rose, of Greenville, S. C., with his family are visiting their relations here. Mr. Rose preached in the Presbyterian church on Sunday night last and will preach at the same place on next Sunday morning. His sermons are greatly appreciated by all.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. B. Glenn, Miss Harriet Haigh and Miss Carrie Pemberton left here last week for Piedmont Springs. Since the C. F. &. Y. V. Ry. has been extended to Walnut Cove these springs are easy of access to our people. They have long been noted for their excellence. The fare to the springs from Fayetteville is now very cheap; a return ticket including hack fare from Walnut Cove to Danbury, good till Oct. 31st, can now be bought for eight dollars and twenty cents, and we understand the board is cheap.

AN APPEAL TO THE MISSES.

[Written for the Observer.]

Go 'way, Misses: don't distract me,
Don't keep me from pots and pans,
Don't keep me from brooms and action,
Busy cares and household plans.

I've no time for winsome fancies,
No indulgence of my heart,
Which, yielding to your thrilling glances,
Feels the lash of duty smart.

If your lives were ever blended—
Ah! what pleasure it would be!
Duty's behests all attended,
And my soul attuned to thee.

Is the other life a better?
Is it broader, more complete?
Shall be loosened there each fetter
Binding here my hands and feet?

Here entrameled, heated, toiling,
Circumstances, place and time,
All combine with earthly soiling
To forbid an upward climb.

So often vanquished, often grieving,
The spirit bides in ill content.
Like inner fires, earth's bosom heaving,
Ever seeking room and rest.

MATE W.

The State Supreme Court of Missouri, in the case of Brooks, alias Maxwell, condemned for the murder of C. Arthur Preller and senteneed to be hanged August 12, has overruled the motion for a rehearing. A reprieve was granted to the defendant until August 26th. The defence will take an appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

THRESHING MACHINES
A SPECIALTY.

Simplest, Most Durable, Economical and Perfect in use. Wastes no Grain; Cleans it ready for Market.

Threshing Engines & Horse Powers.

Saw Mills and Standard Implements generally. Send for illustrated catalogue.

A. B. FARQUHAR,
Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.
june 30 1m

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1887.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	80@90
Hog Round,	12½	HIDES—	
Sides,	12	Flint—good,	11
Hams,	14	Flint—damaged,	5@8
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	9@10
Sides,	8½	Green,	4½
Shoulders,	7	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	10	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	16	LARD—	
Shoulders,	8½@9	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	8	Western,	8½@9
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3½	Upper, country,	35@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	18@20	Harness, c'try,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@50
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	30@35	(10d basis),	2.65
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	25@30	Fresh,	6½
Rio,	20@25	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.15@1.40	Sweet,	(None)
CHICKENS,	15@25	Irish—new, bus.	60@80
EGGS,	10	SALT,	90
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	(None.)	Coffee,	6@6½
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.50	Granulated,	7@8
CORN MEAL—	65@70	SHEETINGS,	6½
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn,	70	TALLOW,	5
Oats,	50	WOOL,	18
Rye,	85	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	1 00	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	90	Pch Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market.

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.,

COTTON.—The market opened on Monday of this week at 10¼ cents firm, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits was firm yesterday at 28 cents.

Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 70 and 80 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard $1.00, Yellow Dip $1.60, Virgin $2.00.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 20, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 29½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at 82½ cents per bbl. for strained and 87½ cents for Good Strained.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1887. THE 1887.

Wilmington Messenger,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

(Removed from Goldsboro to Wilmington.)

Send your name and and name address of five of your neighbors or friends on a postal card and get free for yourself and each of them a specimen copy of

THE NEW DAILY PAPER,

The "Wilmington Messenger,"

A LARGE EIGHT-PAGE PAPER. Complete Telegraphic Dispatches. Best Market Reports. A Live, Wide-awake Democratic Journal.

"The Pride of the State."

PUBLISHED IN WILMINGTON.

The Messenger Publishing Company.

SUBSCRIPTION: Three Months on Trial for $2 00 in Advance.

THE WEEKLY

Transcript-Messenger

Is a Large Eight-Page Paper. The Brightest and Best Weekly. Pleases Everybody.

LARGEST CIRCULATION in NORTH CAROLINA.

Price $1.50 a Year.

☞ Send Postal for specimen copy free.

Address "THE MESSENGER,"
july 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Stop and Think

Let the good people of Cumberland and adjoining counties use CAROLINA BAKING POWDER, a home product, as good as the best and as cheap as any excepting alum powders, which are pronounced injurious.

Compare HORNE'S EXTRACT OF VANILLA with the Northern made that you are using, and see if it is not three times as strong.

Give a fair trial to my CAREFULLY SELECTED TEAS. They are PURE, and their drawing or cup qualities carefully selected before buying. Prices LOW. I do not charge for extra pains in selecting.

H. R. HORNE.
july 21 3t

Wool! Wool!

Highest Cash Price paid for Wool, or will attend to shipment of same to Gwyn & Chatham, Elkin Valley Mills, to be made into Thread or Cloth. Samples of Cloth, Blankets, &c., can be seen at any time at

The Grocery and Hardware Store of
CHARLES HAIGH,
july 21 tf NO. 22 HAY STREET.

EXCURSION

—TO—

Washington City and Return,

AUGUST 2nd, 1887.

VIA C. F. & Y. V. RAILWAY.

GREENSBORO,
LYNCHBURG,
CHARLOTTSVILLE, &c.

Good to Return on Any Train till Aug. 9.

Train will leave Fayetteville at 5:40 A. M., and arrive at Washington same day at 9 P. M.

Fare for Round Trip Only **$9.50** Fare for Round Trip Only

Most favorable opportunity to visiit, besides the Capital of the Nation,

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK.

A solid Ticket sold each passenger. Tickets will be on sale at by G. W. Lake, Agent, on evening of August 1st and morning of 2nd.

For further information apply to
WM. BLACK,
Maxton, N. C.
Or G. W. LAKE, Agent,
july 21 2t Fayetteville, N. C.

SEDBERRY

Has just received his usual large supply of

BUIST'S
Fresh Turnip Seed.

20 VARIETIES TO SELECT FROM 20

Remember his motto:

"NEW AND FRESH OR NONE."
july 21 tf

ROANOKE COLLEGE,
In the Virginia Mountains.

—$149, $176, or $204 A YEAR—

Thorough instruction; good discipline; best moral influences. Students from many States. Graduates in 28 States. North Carolina well represented. 25th Session begins Sept. 14th. Illustrated catalogue free. Address JULIUS D. DREHER, Pres't., Salem, Va.
july 21 1m

Grocers' Strike

FOR TRADE!

For some time we have been a member of this strike, and "Strike while the iron's hot" is our motto. So, come along, bring your friends with you, continue the good work.

LOTS OF GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES

Can be bought of

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

We as't for your trade for the reason that we give as many goods, of as good quality, as can be bought of any other reliable firm or merchant of this city. We willingly meet honorable competition. We try to have an eye to the wants of our customers, with the view of adding more to our list, thinking and believing good customers appreciate thoughtful consideration.

When in want of

Canned Goods

of superior quality, give us a call. Other goods guaranteed standard in quality. Call or send your orders in time to avoid the rush.

We will give Highest Market Prices for Country Produce.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

The Clipper Plow

And for the Southside Manufacturing Co's. Fruit Crates, Baskets, &c.

We are also Shippers of Scuppernong Grapes.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

How About It?

Attractions are daily added to our Bargain Counter—a new feature in our business. The consolidation of all bargains and remnants on one counter, specially set aside for the purpose, seems to be appreciated by shoppers, as the yards and prices are marked on every article, making shopping easy, and the counter every afternoon by its bareness proves its popularity.

EVERY MORNING our stock is examined, and selections for the Bargain and Remnant Counter made. Many remarkable concessions in prices are here shown.

COME AND SEE.

Frank Thornton
june 30 tf

ORDER YOUR

Turnip Seed

FROM

PEMBERTON & PRIOR,

And you will get

BUIST'S

Selected Stock,

ALL CROP OF 1887.

☞ Not an old paper offered for sale.
july 7 tf

A. GARRASON.

FRUITS:

Foreign, Domestic and Canned.

CANDY:

ROYSTER'S

(Fresh and Best.)

GROCERIES:

FROM

Beef Tongue to Side Meat,

FROM

GRANULATED MEAL to GAMBRILL'S FLOUR,

FROM

Macaroni and Cheese

TO

MUSTARD and PICKLES,

TOBACCO, CIGARS and SNUFF.

Call early and often.
apl 7 tf

It Is not Necessary to Spend

A SMALL FORTUNE

Before Relief Is Given.

PRIOR'S
RHEUMATIC REMEDY

Relieves quickly all forms of Rheumatism.

PEMBERTON & PRIOR,
Sole Manufacturers.

60c. and $1.00 per Bottle.

Messrs. Pemberton & Prior:
Dear Sirs—The small bottle of Prior's Rheumatic Remedy I purchased of you a few weeks since has relieved both my wife and self. It is certainly a good remedy, and sufferers from Rheumatism will do well to give it a trial. Yours truly,
H. F. BULLARD.
Clay Fork, N. C., June 30, 1887.

Tobacco.

A COMPLETE LINE OF
TOBACCO, all GRADES,
From 20 Cents to $1.50 per Pound,
Can be had of
W. J. McDONALD, Jr.
july 7 tf

North Carolina--Cumberand County,
In the Superior Court.

M. E. Cade
against
H. P. Davis, Executor Wm. Cade; J. W. McRoy and wife Lizzie, A. McRimmon and wife Ann Amelia, Maggie McRimmon, Joseph McRimmon, Agnes McRimmon, Laura McRimmon, Thompson McRimmon, Arch'd McRimmon, Neill McRimmon and Blanche McRimmon.

Petition to Make Real Estate Assetts to Pay Plaintiff's Debts.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants J. W. McRoy and wife Lizzie, and A. McRimmon and wife Ann Amelia, and Maggie McRimmon, Joseph McRimmon, Agnes McRimmon, Laura McRimmon, Thompson McRimmon, Archibald McRimmon, Neill McRimmon and Blanche McRimmon are necessary parties to this action, and that said defendants have an interest in the lands involved in this action, and that they cannot, after due diligence, be found in the State,

It is ordered, That publication be made for six weeks in the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER, a newspaper published in Fayetteville, N. C., requiring them, the said defendants, to appear at the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., on the 22nd day of August, 1887, and answer or demur to the plaintiff's complaint, which is deposited in said office, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

C. G. CAIN,
Clerk Superior Court Cumberland Co.
july 14 6t

Assignee's Sale.

In pursuance of the powers contained in a deed made to me by R. H. Tomlinson and J. W. Tomlinson, dated Dec. 15, 1884, and recorded in Book B, No. 4, page 248, records of Cumberand county, the undersigned will, on Saturday, July 16, 1887, at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., at 12 o'clock M., offer at public sale that valuable storehouse on the north side of Person street in said town, known as store No. 43, with the back-yard privilege extending to Bow street in the rear.

This property being situated in one of the principal business portions of the town, presents a fine opportunity for investment.

Terms: One-half cash, balance in six and twelve months, note with approved security, with interest from date at 8 per cent.

June 14, 1887. R. M. NIMOCKS, Assignee.

Executor's Notice.

Having this day qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of Alexander Leach, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them on or before the 12th day of July, 1888, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate must come forward and make immediate payment.

JOHN D. McNEILL, Executor.
July 12, 1887. 2t

A Rat's Remarkable Instinct.

[American Naturalist.]

On a very warm day in early summer I happened to be standing near a chicken coop in a back yard when I noticed the head of a very gray and grizzled rat thrust from a neighboring rat hole, and concluded to watch the movements of the veteran. After a careful survey of the surroundings our old rodent seemed to be satisfied that all was right, and made a cautious exit from the home retreat. A fresh pan of water had been recently placed before the chicken coop, and the water looked as friendly invitation to the thirsty rat, which immediately started toward it.

The rat had not reached the pan before five half-grown young ones rushed ahead and tried to be first at the water. The old rat thereupon immediately made a leap like a kangaroo, and was at the edge of the dish in advance of the foremost of her litter. Then ensued a most remarkable occurrence. The mother raised herself on her haunches and hit and scratched her offspring so severely, whenever they attempted to reach the water, that they all finally scudded away, evidently very much astonished and frightened at the strange and unaccountable behavior of their mother. When the little ones were at a safe distance, the reasons for her extraordinary behavior began to be revealed at once in the intelligent action of the old mother rat.

She first wetted her whiskers in the water, looked suspiciously about her, then cautiously and carefully took a dainty little sip of the liquid. She tasted it as attentively and critically as a professional tea taster, and when she was satisfied that it contained no poisonous or other deleterious matter, she gave a couple of squeaks, which quickly brought her young and thirsty brood to her side, and all fearlessly drank to their fix. Now, this old mother rat was experienced, had evidently learned her lesson in that school thoroughly, and so she would not allow her young and unlaught litter to taste of the water which might have contained rat poison, or what not, until she had satisfied herself that the liquid was harmless. Does not this look very much like reason?

War Vessels Watched.

It is not generally known, but it is a fact that the Navy Department in Washington keeps thoroughly informed as to the whereabouts of war vessels of all foreign powers. One of the officers detailed to keep track of foreign vessels says: "We not only know the minutest details of each man-of-war's equipment, such as the number of guns, character and thickness of the armor and number of men carried, but we are up on every point as to speed, age, present position, possible destination and all that kind of thing. We also know about all there is to find out about the war ships of every other nation, but we are especially and peculiarly familiar with all that pertains to the war boats of Mr. John Bull." The reporter, determined to test the matter, asked: "Where is the Bellerophon?" "The Bellerophon," immediately replied the officer, "is in the harbor of Halifax, N. S., and the gunboat Pylades is anchored about four cable lengths away." The information is collected, compiled, tabulated and disseminated by the Bureau of Naval Intelligence. On a large map of the world in the bureau may be seen many little bunches of pins, to each of which is attached a label bearing the name of a foreign ship. It tells at a glance where the various nations are. Those pins are changed daily or weekly in accordance with the movements of the vessels. The Secretary of the Navy can learn at once if weight is to be attached to the movements of a foreign fleet.

Character Tested by a Musical Note.

[American Magazine.]

Now it is a fact, well known and beyond dispute, that every animate structure responds to some chord or note of music, called, I believe, the dominant. We have all felt some building vibrate in unison with the pulsation of some note of a musical instrument; we have felt "creepy" shivers run through us as some musical chord is sounded. It is well known that animals are strangely affected by certain harmonies. Some day, when civilization has advanced, I believe that these evidences of psycological structure will be understood. It will be recognized that vice and virtue are in accord with different harmonies, and when once the classification is made and the disclosures of the dominant understood, then the extent and influence of the dominant will be a psycological test to define the character and ruling passions of men's nature, and to decide the fitness of men for the various pursuits of life and even for life itself.

Antiquity of the Potato.

The fact that potatoes are indigenous to the Andes region of South America has been generally accepted as proof that they were not known in the Eastern continent until after Columbus discovered America. They were undoubtedly introduced into Europe from the newly discovered continent, and were a long time even after that in making their way to popular favor. But the Chinese claim to have had potatoes precisely like those now grown from time immemorial. Jesuit missionaries report the potato growing wild in the western part of China near Tartary, and it is quite probable that a plant so useful to man was indigenous in both hemispheres, and used by the people of each perhaps centuries before either knew of the existence of the other. In some parts of China potatoes are even more than rice the main food of the poorer class of people.

How to Cut a Bottle.

A correspondent of the *Chemist and Druggist*, in describing how to make a percolator, mentions the following method of cutting a bottle: Put the bottle on a level foundation and fill up with oil (I use linseed oil, being able to use it in paint-making afterwards) as far as you wish the line of separation to be. Next get a rod of iron as long as possible, but small enough to go into the mouth of the bottle. Make the iron almost white hot, and dip it into the oil. In a very short time a crack will be heard, when the iron can be taken out, and the bottle will be found as neatly cut as if with a diamond.

Starting Home from Florida.

"It the alligator all right?"

"Yes, my dear."

"And the rattlesnake?"

"Coiled up snugly, my love."

"What about the moccasin?"

"He's asleep and looks comfortable, precious."

"That's nice. What about the children?"

"Oh, I guess they're safe."

"Well, now give me that novel. I wish the train would start."

Patient (dissatisfied with dietary restrictions)—Say, Doc, I'm blamed if I am going to starve to death just for the sake of living a little longer.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
feb 24, mar 3 1y

NEW GOODS.

BROWN & RODDICK,

27 HAY STREET, - FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Are receiving daily

New Goods, Suitable for Spring and Summer Wear,

Comprising Comprising

Dress Goods,

In all Shades and Prices.

Hosiery and Underwear.

HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS, NAINSOOK EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS, SWISS EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS, AND KING'S RUFFLINGS.

LACES LACES

In Torchon, Oriental and Valenciennes.

Jeans,
Cottonades,
Cassimeres.

BROWN & RODDICK,

27 Hay street.
Branch Store Wilmington, N. C.
apl 7 tf

Combined with Great Refracting Power

They are as Transparent and Colorless as Light Itself,

And for softness of endurance to the eye cannot be excelled, enabling the writer to read for hours without fatigue. In fact, they are

Perfect Sight Preservers

Testimonials from the leading physicans in the United States, governors, senators, legislators, stockmen, men of note in all professions and in different branches of trade, bankers, mechanics, etc., can be given who have had their sight improved by their use.

ALL EYES FITTED

And the Fit Guaranteed by
B. E. SEDBERRY,
Fayetteville, N. C.,

These glasses are not supplied to peddlers at any price. A. K. HAWKES.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS { ATLANTA, GA. / AUSTIN, TEXAS.
june 2

Sale under Execution.

On Monday, July 25th, at the Court House door in Fayetteville, N. C., I will sell for cash to the highest bidder the following tracts of land:

One tract lying in Carver's Creek township, on the south side of Little River, about four miles from its mouth, deeded to E. J. Lilly by J. P. Hodges, containing about 110 acres. See book V., No. 3, page 196.

Also, one tract lying in Carver's Creek township, known as the Surles land, deeded by Hannibal Surles to Mrs. A. B. Walker, containing 228 acres.

Also, one tract lying in Carver's Creek township, known as the Williams land and now owned by W. G. Adams, containing 108 acres.

To satisfy an execution in my hands for collection against S. J. A. Darden, W. G. Adams and Mrs. A. B. Walker, which has been levied on as the property of S. J. A. Darden as to the first-named tract, the second named tract as the property of Mrs. A. B. Walker, the third-named tract as the property of W. G. Adams.

NEILL McQUEEN,
June 25, 1887. ts Sheriff Cumberland County.

H. McD. ROBINSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.
may 26 1y

TO-DAY'S FREIGHT.

FRENCH PRUNES,
EVAPORATED PEACHES,
TURKISH PRUNES,
MALAGA GRAPES.
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

Excelsior Printing Co.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Cheap Printing. First-class Work and *CASH PRICES.*

All Work delivered when promised.
apl 21 1y

TRY

Cheese and Macaroni,

when you need a change; or nice

Chipped Beef Broiled,

carefully furnished at
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON

ADVERTISEMENTS.

IF YOU HAVE

MALARIA OR PILES,

SICK HEADACHE, DUMB AGUE, COSTIVE BOWELS, SOUR STOMACH and BELCHING; if your food does not assimilate and you have no appetite,

Tutt's Pills

will cure these troubles. Try them; you have nothing to lose, but will gain a vigorous body. Price, 25c. per box.

Sold Everywhere.

mar 24 1y

EXCELSIOR

COOK STOVES

ALWAYS SATISFACTORY

EIGHTEEN SIZES AND KINDS

ALL PURCHASERS CAN BE SUITED

MANUFACTURED BY
Isaac A. Sheppard & Co., Baltimore, Md.
AND FOR SALE BY
McMILLAN BROS.,
mar 24-1y Fayetteville, N. C.

Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,

CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on **Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock.**

Returning, will leave Wilmington at **2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.**

Freight and passenger accommodations first-class.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON,
mar 24-tf Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

Salem High School,

HUNTLEY, SAMPSON CO., N. C.

A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING SCHOOL.

SINCE ESTABLISHED, in 1874, THIS SCHOOL has never been in a more flourishing condition than it now is. The School has

FIVE TEACHERS,
(including the Principal).

And the Roll Has Reached 101 Members.

Nowhere in North Carolina can a better school be found for the same expense.

NOTICE THESE PRICES:

Board $6.00 per Month.

Tuition $1.25 to $3.50 per Month.

And the instruction and discipline is as thorough and complete as can be found in any Academy or High School.

New catalogue will be ready by June 1st. Address MARION BUTLER,
may 12 3m Principal.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

MAKES CHILD-BIRTH EASY!

SHORTENS LABOR. LESSENS THE PAIN ATTENDING IT! DIMINISHES THE DANGER to LIFE of MOTHER and CHILD.

Should be used a few months before confinement. Send for book "To Mothers," mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sale under Execution.

On Monday, August 1st, at the Court House door in Fayetteville, I will sell for cash, to the highest bidder, one tract of land in Cedar Creek township, Cumberland county, N. C., containing 107 acres, joining the lands of Kennion Davis, John Reiley and others, it being the same that was conveyed by Wm. Simpson to Samuel Vincent, and by the latter to the estate of J. C. Heyer, deceased; which has been levied on to satisfy an execution in my hands for collection against Wm. Simpson. For full description see book B, No. 4, page 617.

NEILL McQUEEN,
Sheriff Cumberland County.
July 1, 1887. july 7 ts

LIVERY.

Excellent Horses

FOR THE

CARRIAGE AND SADDLE.

I have recently made additions to my stock of excellent horses for riding and driving; and lady-riders, especially, can be furnished with an animal of fine action and spirit, and at the same time gentle and safe. Comfortable carriages and buggies, an elegant and stylish phaeton, with good stock and careful drivers, give me confidence in a continuance and even increase of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me.

may 13 tf GEO. A. BURNS.

JAS. S. EVANS,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

AGENT FOR

Tanner & Delaney Engines,

SAW AND GRIST MILLS,
ALSO COTTON GINS and PRESSES,
CHATTANOOGA CANE MILLS
AND EVAPORATORS.
COTTON-SEED MILLS
AND CRUSHERS.

I can sell with guarantee from the companies I represent any of above Machinery, and wish it distinctly understood that I can name prices that not only can not be named by anyone else, but will be lower than first-class goods have ever been offered at before. Anyone wishing information in regard to any kind of Machinery can address or call on Mr. N. H. Smith, who will answer all inquiries in my absence.

june 16 3m J. S. EVANS.

FAYETTEVILLE

NOVELTY WORKS

Still to the Front!

And prepared to make Sash, Blinds, Doors and other material for building purposes. Planing and building done to order. For information write to SUTTON & HENZI,
june 16 6m Proprietors.

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL MFG. CO. BALTIMORE.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

The value of FLOUR depends upon the ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF NUTRITION CONTAINED IN THE BREAD IT MAKES. Maryland and Virginia Wheat, from which our PATENT ROLLER FLOURS are chiefly manufactured, has long been conceded to be SUPERIOR to any other, because it has a BETTER COMBINATION OF GLUTEN AND PHOSPHATES. This fact is recognized not only in this country, but in the United Kingdom as well, where the "PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE" COMMANDS DECIDEDLY MORE MONEY than any other American Flour. Ask your grocer for it. Also for

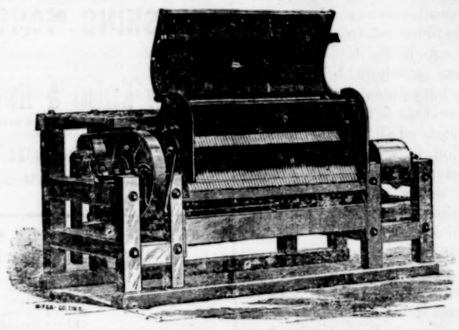
Patapsco Family,	North Point Family,	Orange Grove Extra,
Patapsco Extra,	Chesapeake Extra,	Baldwin Family,
Cape Henry Family,	Bedford Family.	

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 32 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

aug 19 6m

The Daniel Pratt Gin.



TO COTTON PLANTERS.

We desire to call the attention of Cotton Planters and Ginners to the new and wonderful improvement in the Daniel Pratt Ginn, which consists of the REVOLVING HEADS in the ends of the Cotton box, whereby the friction of the cotton running against the ends of the cotton box is destroyed. This improvement prevents the choking of the gins or breaking the rolls, and any common plantation hand can feed it. It does not injure the staple, and gins the seed much cleaner than the ordinary gins, thereby saving to the planter all of his lint cotton. For speed in ginning we do not think it can be excelled. We would also call attention to the Lever for raising the breast of the gin out of the saws, and thereby enabling us to stop the gin without stopping the power. It also greatly reduces the risk of operating the gin; it enables you to raise the breast of the gin without danger of those painful injuries so frequent in the use of the ordinary gin. Our Adjustable Seed Board is superior to anything of the kind in use. By its use the operator can clean his seed to suit himself; he can "skin" the seed or leave them, as it suits him. Our gins are more simple, less complicated, less liable to get out of order, stronger and more substantial than most gins. Gins sufficiently fast, picks the seed clean and gives a good sample.

A. E. RANKIN & CO., AGTS.,
june 30 3m PERSON STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

SEED OATS AND RYE,

—THE BEST GRADES OF—

Flour, Coffee, Sugar, Laundry Soaps, Starch, Batting, Yarns, and

STAPLE NOTIONS,

CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP,

—AT—

E. T. McKETHAN'S,

MARKET SQUARE
feb 1 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. 1y

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALTER WATSON,

RAY'S CORNER, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Notice! Notice! Notice!

—TO—

Carpenters, Bricklayers, Mill Wrights Blacksmiths, Plasterers Stonemasons, and Turpentine Operators:

A FULL LINE OF THE VERY BEST

TOOLS

—CAN BE FOUND AT THE—

HARDWARE STORE

—OF—

WALTER WATSON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

EDGE TOOLS,

GUNS, RIFLES, &C., &C.

—AGENT FOR—

Lafflin & Rand's Celebrated ORANGE and other brands of Sporting Powder.

Orders filled direct from magazine.

—AGENT FOR—

Fairbanks Scales,

At Factory Prices.

A FULL STOCK OF

ENGLISH CAST STEEL,
PLOW IRON AND STEEL,
TIRE, BAND AND SHEET IRON,
HORSE AND MULE SHOES
HORSE SHOE NAILS,
CUT AND WROUGHT NAILS,

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

I am still manufacturing

The Old-Fashioned Wrought Plow.

I am now to be found at Ray's corner, opposite my former store.
dec 2 tf WALTER WATSON.

MUSHROOMS.

Olives, Chili Sauce, Pickled Onions, Mixed Pickles, Plain Pickles, Pickled Lamb's Tongue, Clams, Clam Chowder, Shrimps, Lunch Tongue, Ox Tongue, Salmon and Lobsters, at

HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

THE

Aurora Watch

Is emphatically the best Watch made for the price.

—THE—

Aurora Watch

Is the most carefully and accurately made Watch, and is a first-class time keeper.

Warren Prior & Son

Are stockholders in the AURORA Watch Factory, and Selling agents for the AURORA Watch Co.

—SELECT YOUR—

WEDDING RING

—AND—

Bridal Presents

—OF—

PRIOR,

THE JEWELER.
feb 1 tf

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Remember, I make the best brick made in the State.
apl 21 tf

Hay, Coal, Ice, Lumber, &c.

AT SMITH'S DEPOT,

Cor. Mumford and Donaldson Sts.,

ta wholesale and retail, in any quantities, and at prices *always as low as anyone can name.* Delivered free in the town or on board the cars.

No. 1 Timothy Hay, from the Valley of Virginia.
Anthracite and Bituminous Coal.
PURE FLINT ICE.
Lightwood and Juniper Posts.
Cypress and Juniper Shingles.
Lumber, well-seasoned or green, of all kinds.
Call and examine my stock; when you need anything in my line, you will know where to find it.

N. H. SMITH,
apl 7 tf Fayetteville, N. C.

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. L.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:
North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad.
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CELEBRATED

Sweet Mash Tobacco-

FOR SALE BY

A. MOORE.

F. F. F. F. F. F. F.

REMEMBER, YOU WILL

Find First-class, Fine, Fresh, Flavored, Fancy

Family Groceies,

PROVISIONS, FRUITS, NUTS and CANDIES, at

R. T. SCANLIN'S,

Agent, No. 47 Person Street.
feb 3 tf

A new lot of those elegant

PIN MONEY PICKLES,

put up by a Richmond, Va., lady,

—AT—

HEADQUARTERS.
G. A. THOMSON.

I. A. MURCHISON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

ALSO AGENT FOR

Sale and Purchase of Real Estate.

Office on Bow Street, - Fayetteville, N. C.
feb 17 tf

FOR SALE.

Cane Mill, Evaporator, Cotton Press, Gin, Cotton Mill, &c.

I have for sale a 40-saw Gin, a Cane Mill, Evaporator and a Brooks Cotton Press; also, the latest improved horse power. All in good order. Apply to
C. D. NIXON,
june 23 4t Little River Academy.

UNIVERSITY

Of North Carolina.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

The session is divided into two terms: the first beginning the last Thursday in August and ending at Christmas, the second beginning early in January and ending first Thursday in June. Tuition, $30 00 for each term. For room rent and service, $5.00 per term. Those unable to pay tuition are allowed to give their notes, secured if possible. Tuition in the Normal Course free. Post Graduate instruction also free. The Faculty is now sufficiently strong to give instruction in a wide range of studies.

For terms in the Law School apply to Hon. John Manning, LL. D. For Catalogues apply to W. T. Patterson, Bursar, Chapel Hill, N. C. For special information apply to

june 30 1m KEMP. P. BATTLE, LL. D.

Greensboro Female College,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Sixty-Fifth Session of this well-equipped and prosperous School will begin on the 24th of August, 1887. Faculty able, accomplished, and faithful, instruction thorough. Special advantages offered in the departments of Music, Art, Elocution, and Modern Languages. Charges moderate.

For Catalogue apply to T. M. JONES,
je 23-2 mos President.

Royal Baking Powder,

Tea Team, Carolina, Hereford Bread Preparation, Potatoes and Cream Tartar

in stock at

HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

A. GARRASON,

—DEALER IN—

HEAVY and FANCY GROCERIES,

General Family Supplies,

HAY STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
aug 13 131-tf

FAYETTEVILLE

Sewing Machine and Music House.

Oil, Needles and Attachments.

"STAYBRIGHT" POLISH—best in the world for Furniture.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

june 23 1y J. H. FARRAR, Agt.

Mrs. Cleveland writes:

MR. TS. TS. TS.:

T. Y. T.

TRY THOMSON'S TEAS.
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

NO. 1

MACKEREL.
SPRING CHICKEN.
BROILED CHIP BEEF

Add much to the breakfast table.

Call at Headquarters.
G. A. THOMSON.

Kitchen Luxuries.

DISINTEGRATED and STRAINED,

For Vegetables and Fruits. Call and examine

On sale at Headquarters.
G. A. THOMSON.

PICKLES.

The Finest Assortment in this city.

G. A. THOMSON,
Headquarters.

SUNDOWN

FOR THE HEATED TERM.

Owing to contract with all leading houses in our city, HEADQUARTERS will close at 7½ P. M. for summer months. Show your approval by having all orders for delivery in by 7 P. M., and allow us to meet said obligation.

Hot weather suggests

Iced Tea

and the rapid strides that Coffee is now making in prices. I would recommend more Tea drinking, it being decidedly more healthful and

FAR CHEAPER.

HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON,

can beat the world on Tea. Try my Teas, and know how good Tea drinks.

General stock kept fully up, money or no money.

G. A. THOMSON.
june 9 tf

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 23.

Taking effect at 5:15 A. M., Monday, May 30, 1887.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Fight & Accom'n.
Leave Bennettsville,	10:10 a. m.	5:15 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	11:20 a. m.	6:15 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	11:30 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	1:30 p. m.	7:40 a. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	2:00 p. m.	11:00 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	4:05 p. m.	9:30 a. m.
Leave Sanford,	4:15 p. m.	1:40 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	7:25 p. m.	2:15 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	10:15 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Arrive Walnut Cove,	1:00 p. m.	

Passenger and Mail—dinner at Fayetteville.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Fight & Accom'n.
Leave Walnut Cove,	2:10 p. m.	
Arrive Greensboro,	5:00 p. m.	
Leave Greensboro,	9:50 a. m.	7:00 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	12:55 p. m.	1:15 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	1:15 p. m.	1:55 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	3:20 p. m.	6:00 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	3:30 p. m.	12:15 p. m.
Arrive Maxton,	5:15 p. m.	3:45 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	5:25 p. m.	4:15 p. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	6:45 p. m.	6:15 p. m.

Passenger and Mail—dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAIN MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro.....7:45 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro.....9:30 a. m.

TRAIN MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Greensboro.....5:30 p. m.
Arrive Millboro.....7:15 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accommodation Train runs between Bennettsville and Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and between Fayetteville and Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Freight and Accommodation Train runs between Greensboro and Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and between Fayetteville and Bennettsville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Trains on Factory Branch run daily except Sunday.

Close connection is made at Maxton with Carolina Central Railway Passenger Trains to and from Wilmington.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Superintendent.
june 9 tf

Wilmington & Weldon R. R

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Dec. 27, 1886.	No. 48, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 15 P. M.	5 38 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 33 "	.....
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	.....
Leave Tarboro	11 30 P. M.	.....
Arrive Wilson	4 05 P. M.	6 58 P. M.
Leave Wilson	4 03 "	.....
Arrive Selma	5 40 "	.....
Arrive Fayetteville	7 55 "	.....
Leave Goldsboro	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 54 "	.....
Leave Burgaw	7 00 "	.....
Arrive Wilmington	7 50 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47, Daily.	No. 43, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.	8 56 P. M.
Leave Burgaw	9 34 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw	10 37 "	10 57 "
Arrive Goldsboro	11 35 "	11 58 "
Leave Fayetteville	8 30 "	.....
Arrive Selma	10 47 "	.....
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	.....
Leave Wilson	12 25 P. M.	12 51 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	12 40 "	.....
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	.....
Leave Tarboro	11 30 A. M.	.....
Arrive Weldon	2 35 P. M.	2 70 A. M.

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at 3:40 p. m.; arrives at Smithfield at 6:50 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10:00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3:25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5:30 p. m.

Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9.30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albermarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 6.00 P. M. Sunday 5.00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8.10 P. M., 6.40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M., Sunday 9.00 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10.05 A. M., 11.30 A. M.

Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C. Daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.00 A. M.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.

T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
oct 21 tf

Carolina Central R. R. Co.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

May 16, 1887.	No. 1. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 3. Daily ex. Sunday.
Leave Wilmington,	7:25 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	11:30 a. m.	.....
Leave Hamlet,	12:50 p. m.	2:33 a. m.
Leave Wadesboro,	2:15 p. m.	.....
Leave Charlotte,	4:32 p. m.	6:35 a. m. arr've
Leave Lincolnton,	6:17 p. m.	
Leave Shelby,	7:40 p. m.	
Arrive Rutherfordton,	9:10 p. m.	

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

May 16, 1887.	No. 2. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 4. Daily ex. Sunday.
Leave Rutherfordton.	7:15 a. m.	
Leave Shelby,	8:48 a. m.	
Leave Lincolnton,	10:07 a. m.	
Leave Charlotte,	12:02 p. m.	8:45 p. m.
Leave Wadesboro,	2:30 p. m.	.....
Leave Hamlet,	3:38 p. m.	1:55 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	5:20 p. m.	.....
Arrive Wilmington,	9:05 p. m.	8:00 a. m.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 make close connection at Maxton to and from Fayetteville, Greensboro and other points on C. F. & Y. V. Ry. At Wadesboro with trains to and from Cheraw, Florence and Charleston. Lincolnton to and from Hickory, Lenoir and points on C. & L. Narrow Gauge railroad.

Trains Nos. 3 and 4 make close connection at Hamlet with trains to and from Raleigh.

Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Charlotte and Charlotte and Raleigh.

Take train No. 1 for Statesville and points on W. N. C. railroad and points west.

Take train No. 3 for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points southwest. Also for Asheville, via Spartanburg.

No. 3 connects at Wilmington with W. & W. railroad No. 23.

Local Freight Nos. 5 and 6 tri-weekly between Wilmington and Laurinburg.

Local Freight Nos. 7 and 8 tri-weekly between Laurinburg and Charlotte.

Local Freight Nos. 9 and 10 tri-weekly between Charlotte and Rutherfordton

Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 will not take passengers.

L. C. JONES, Superintendent.
F. W. CLARK, General Passenger Agent.
may 19 tf